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COMMENT OF THE DAY

The Templer Mystery

THE cryptic official announcement that General Sir Gerald Templer, who has just given up his job as High Commissioner in Malaya, is not to assume the appointment of General Officer Commanding British Forces in Germany, creates a sense of bewilderment. The official statement adds that in due course General Templer will be given an important military appointment, but this only serves to deepen the mystery. At this particular time there are few more important military posts than that which General Templer has vacated in Malaya. That of GOC to the British Army of the Rhine, with its close affiliations with NATO can be regarded as one, but what, after that, is considered more important and for which there may be vacancies in the near future? Deputy to General Gruenther, NATO military chief, is one of them, but there have been no signs that Field Marshal Montgomery is to be relieved of this office. Chief of Imperial General Staff is another, but again Field Marshal Sir John Harding has a long time to run before his normal term expires. There remains the possibility of a new key command coming into existence and for which General Templer is earmarked. And that office might conceivably be chief of the proposed Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation. A vague hint that this might be the appointment in mind for General Templer is contained in the report that Admiral Radford, Chairman of the United States Combined Chiefs of Staff, is admirer of and believer in General Templer's strategy which he has applied in dealing with the Communist terrorists in Malaya. But in allowing for the possibility of such an appointment, several points have to be kept in mind.

THE establishment of a Southeast Asia defence alliance is at the moment only a thought. Britain has refused to commit herself to the object until the outcome of the Geneva conference on Indo-China and Korea is known. And there could be an agreement reached at Geneva which would render the suggested defence pact unnecessary. Circumstances which might justify abandonment of the defence plan are, for example, an effective ceasefire in Indo-China, agreement on the political future of Vietnam and the associated states, and full guarantees for the security and national integrity of the country. These, in fact, would be essential requirements. The idea of a free world Southeast Asia defence pact is anathema to the Communists, and it is conceivable that they will eventually agree to a settlement of the Indo-China problem largely along the Big Three lines if, by so doing, they believe this would prevent a defence alliance from coming into being. On the other hand it is clear that the United States, Britain, Australia and New Zealand are taking a realistic view of possible developments in Southeast Asia, and the high level staff talks now going on in Washington are designed to prepare for eventualities, without prejudice to the Geneva talks. Events may well force the creation of a Southeast Asia alliance, with the signatories committed to action on lines similar to those applying with the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation. In which case a supreme commander will be needed, and probably no man could fill such an important office as well as General Sir Gerald Templer.

Students' Hunger Strike Threat

Singapore, June 2.

A group of 500 Singapore Chinese students, including 100 girls, barricaded themselves tonight in the Chinese high school of Bukit Timah, threatening to go on a hunger strike until the government granted them exemption from compulsory military service.

The student protests started on May 13 when 48 students were arrested in demonstrations outside the government building. Eight of the biggest schools here have now been closed in anticipation of trouble and six newspapers have been cited for contempt of court for publishing articles commenting on the demonstrations. — France-Presse.

Police Methods

No Public Inquiry Says Lyttelton

London, June 2.

Mr Oliver Lyttelton, the Colonial Secretary, refused in the House of Commons today to order a public inquiry into methods used by the police to disperse a crowd of students at a demonstration in Singapore last month.

He said he was satisfied the police used the minimum of force that was necessary.

Mr Stan Awbery, a Labour member, had asked for an inquiry into an incident on May 13 "in which 35 school children were injured when the police made a baton charge on 1,100 students as they were going to give moral support to a delegation which was going to interview the Governor."

Mr Lyttelton replied:

"Pupils in two Singapore schools petitioned for exemption from registration for national service on the ground that this service would interrupt their studies. The Acting Governor agreed to receive a deputation but it failed to keep the appointment.

"Instead a crowd of some 500 pupils (mostly 16 and 18 years of age) assembled to demonstrate and refused to disperse. The police then dispersed them with the minimum of force and without using batons.

"Later about 100 reassembled and began to stone the police, who broke them up with a baton charge. Forty-nine were arrested and have been charged with obstructing the police. Eleven of the arrested students suffered minor injuries.

MINIMUM OF FORCE

"I am satisfied that the police used the minimum of force that was necessary, and the answer to the last part of the question (asking for an inquiry) is, no sir.

When Mr Aubery, in asking Mr Lyttelton to reconsider the request for an inquiry, referred to the action by the police as "an attack on these young people," a Conservative, Mr C. L. Alpoort, asked if it was in order for a member to accuse the police of a Crown Colony of making an attack on a number of school children.

The Speaker, Mr W. S. Morrison, replied that members made themselves responsible for the truth of their statements.

Mr Lyttelton: "To describe this as an attack seems to me

(Contd. on back page, Col. 7)

Geneva Stalemate Warning By Molotov

WRANGLE OVER NEUTRALS

New Vietminh Theory

Geneva, June 2.

The West today unanimously rejected Communist demands for a Korea-style Indo-China ceasefire commission including Communist "neutrals", but the Soviet Foreign Minister hinted at a stalemate unless Reds are seated on the proposed truce supervising body.

The East-West fight over the question of "can a Communist be neutral" occupied the entire 13th session of the nine-nation conference. It was generally agreed that no sign of compromise on either side was offered at the meeting.

Soviet sources called Mr Molotov's speech "the most important of the conference". Western spokesmen deprecated the Russian's efforts.

At any rate, Mr Molotov offered no clues as to why he flew home to Moscow over the weekend. After hearing the US, Britain and France reject the Communist plan for a Korean-type supervisory commission — two Communists and two non-Communist neutrals — Mr Molotov rose to warn that "it would be difficult to obtain any agreement" unless the welcome mat was spread to the Red nations.

While the political meeting was on, the first military council of French Union and Vietminh officers got to grips with the problem of ceasefire zones.

Five Frenchmen (four officers and one political adviser) and two Vietnamese sat at one table in the conference room of the Palace of Nations. They and the Vietminh discussed procedure—nothing else—and agreed it was important for contact to be made in the field between the rival High Commands and that sub-committees should be formed to outline the zones in which the opposing forces would be reassembled.

Mr Molotov, M. Georges Bidault, the French Foreign Minister, Mr Walter Bedell Smith, US Under-Secretary of State and Mr Chou En-lai, Red China's Foreign Minister and Premier, held the spotlight. But the most significant contribution to the discussion was made by the Vietminh Foreign Minister, Pham Van Dong.

He advanced the theory—supported by the Chinese and Soviet leaders — that mixed Franco - Vietminh commissions should do the actual policing while the international group would only make certain that no foreign reinforcements arrived during the armistice.

The West already has learned in Korea how "mixed" commissions minus international control work. Western sources emphasised that the Communist side could exercise their 50 per cent control as a "built-in veto".

BIDAULT CAUTIONS

M. Bidault cautioned the conference to keep in mind that the problems to be settled included the problem of guaranteeing any settlement and he put weight on the need to define what agency would control the work of the Supervisory Commission and what its terms of reference would be.

He said any control group must have the right to oversee frontiers and ports. Their job was not only to prevent the two forces from resuming the war but to make certain that clandestine measures were not taken to prepare for new fighting.

Why did Mr Chou always talk of US aid to Indo-China in raising the problem of need for a ban on foreign aid, when it was so clear that so much Chinese aid was being fed to the Vietminh armies now at the gates of Hanoi, M. Bidault asked.

What was needed, he said, were many mobile local control groups to work under and alongside an international control organism. Mixed commissions could operate only within this framework, he said.

QUOTES MAO

M. Bidault drew smiles of appreciation from Western delegates and a glare from the Chinese Communists when he quoted from a booklet issued by the Chinese leader, Mao Tse-tung, entitled "New Democracy".

The quotation M. Bidault cited said, "The moment the conflict between Soviet Russia and imperialist England and America becomes further sharpened, China must stand either on one side or the other. This is the inevitable tendency. Can China be neutral without leaning to either side? This is dream talk. The whole globe is embroiled in these two battle lines. In the world from now on, neutrality is only a term for deceiving people."

M. Bidault then warned that any control must be effective and impartial.

Just before the conference began this afternoon, sources close to the French delegation described M. Bidault's views as being:

1. Communist nations cannot be neutral. Nations on the supervisory commission should be selected from different Continents (Britain and the US favour as many Asians as possible).

RESERVES RIGHT

2. France reserves the right to send reinforcements to Indo-China during an armistice since it remains part of the French Union and since only Americans or Chinese could be regarded as foreigners. (The Communists

(Contd. on back page, Col. 7)

Lady Cripps' Grandson

Here is the first picture of the eight day old son of Mrs Peggy Appiah, wife of an Ashanti chief, and daughter of the late Sir Stafford Cripps and Lady Cripps. Baby Kwame is seen here blinking as he is held in the crook of his mother's arm.—London Express photo.

Aircraft Offensive In Indo-China

Hanoi, June 2.

France began fighting a full-scale war today in the rice fields and villages of the Red River delta.

An armada of 50 aircraft blasted a big Vietminh base 12 miles southeast of Hanoi and wiped it out before dawn. Fighter-bombers flew 36 miles south to the embattled outpost of Choi Noi and helped its company-strength garrison beat off an attack by a battalion of rebels for the fifth straight night.

Patrols along the Hanoi-Haiphong road and rail lifeline were strengthened to prevent Communists who seized a post on the road nine miles east of here on Monday from stopping the flow of American war material to regrouping French Union forces.

Hanoi echoed to the tramp of 10,000 Vietnamese soldiers parading in honour of their National Day and loaded with brand new American arms.

Early today Saigon was rocked for three hours by terrific explosions when a two-and-a-half square mile ammunition dump blew up, killing several Vietnamese and wounding about 10 soldiers and civilians. The blasts may have been touched off by Communist saboteurs, the French authorities said.

The dump at Phu Tho, two miles from Saigon, is one of the biggest arms and ammunition depots in Indo-China. A tenth of its stocks were destroyed.

Shells and bullets kept exploding throughout the day. Only by mid-afternoon were flames under control. A huge cloud of black gunpowder smoke hung over the city, and houses within a few yards of the dump were evacuated as a precaution.

In the delta, regrouping French forces went on at top speed to make maximum use of what the High Command can muster before General Vo Nguyen Giap launches his delta offensive expected into this month.

The Supreme Commander, General Henri Navarre, and delta commander, General Rene Cogny, will have to face the whole Red army, including the four victorious divisions of Dien Bien Phu, with little extra help if the attack does come this month.

One division has been reformed; and another is in the process with troops rushed north from quiet areas in southern Indo-China.

A mobile French unit is expected to be airlifted here from North Africa by United States Air Force Globemasters.

But even these reinforcements will hardly compensate for the 14,000 men, the flower of the French army, lost at Dien Bien Phu, military observers agreed.

Expansion of the Vietnam National Army into effective front line units capable of operating independently is still far off, observers feel, despite General Hinh's speech today. Many Vietnamese troops have been discouraged by the loss of Dien Bien Phu, and are feared prey to rebel propaganda.

DENOUNCES COWARDS

General Hinh denounced the "cowards" among the Vietnam people who were only waiting for the chance to do themselves some good in the war.

"Vietnam will not tolerate these unworthy creatures," he said. "You must not let anyone trample on your homeland. You have the right to aim your rifles at all those who oppose the interests of your country, at all those who work only for their own interests with the purpose of bleeding it white to satisfy their personal ambition."

Far west in Laos, Franco-Laotian forces evacuated the defence post of Donetaint on the right bank of the Mekong River 25 miles south of Pakse. The post was under attack by a strong Vietminh force for 15 days.

The Reds have been increasingly active in the Bassac region along the right bank of the Laotian Mekong since April. Rebel pressure has been heavy on Moulapamok, 30 miles farther to the south, but that post has been able to resist successfully. — United Press.

Sloss Guilty: Two Years' Sentence

Geoffrey Duncan Sloss, 30, of 375A The Peak was found guilty of manslaughter by an all-male Jury and sentenced to two years' hard labour by the Puisne Judge, Mr Justice J. R. Gregg in the Criminal Sessions this morning.

Sloss was alleged to have unlawfully killed a rickshaw puller, Ng Chow, shortly after 3 a.m. on February 25. It was further alleged that the deceased was killed by a car driven by the accused allegedly under the influence of alcohol.

His Lordship further disqualified accused from holding a driving licence for a period of two years after his release from prison. He ordered that the conviction be endorsed on his licence.

The Jury returned a 5-2 majority verdict of guilty after a deliberation of nearly one hour and 25 minutes. In passing sentence on the accused, his Lordship said:

"Geoffrey Duncan Sloss, you have rightly been convicted of the offence with which you were charged. I am taking into account all that has been said on your behalf and the least sentence I can impose upon you is one of two years' imprisonment with hard labour."

The accused showed no sign of emotion when the Foreman of the Jury announced the verdict.

COUNSEL'S PLEA

In an impassioned plea on behalf of Sloss, the Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, leading Counsel for the Defence, said that the accused was 30 years old, and was employed in a shipping firm in Hongkong.

Accused was a married man with twin children of two years old and his wife was expecting a third child, Counsel said.

"This conviction inevitably means the loss of employment by the accused and I do not think I should be guilty of exaggeration if I say that his chances of employment in Hongkong hereafter are practically nil," Mr d'Almada said.

Counsel said that his Lordship had heard the evidence given by the accused that he had been driving cars and riding motor cycles in Hongkong for the last seven years and Counsel's instructions were that in the course of that time, he had been convicted only of such trivial offences as parking, apart from which there was nothing against the accused.

Mr d'Almada said: "During the Battle of Hongkong accused fought as a volunteer and helped to maintain the record of that body of troops which was spoken of so highly by H.E. the Governor only last Sunday."

Mr d'Almada went on to say that there was no doubt of the gravity of the offence of which accused had been found guilty. There was no doubt also that penalty for an offence of that kind should be of that nature which acted as a deterrent to others.

ANXIETY & REMORSE

"From the point of view of his own punishment I would submit, with respect, that the anxiety and remorse that he must have felt since this very unhappy accident is a matter for consideration by your Lordship when you come to decide upon the nature of the penalty to be inflicted, and it is a matter for your Lordship's consideration that this verdict has virtually ended his career in Hongkong and has deprived him of employment," Mr d'Almada said.

Continuing he said, "Is it necessary, my Lord, having regard to all the principles that govern the infliction of punishment that the accused should be sentenced to a term of imprisonment?"

"I would urge with great respect that all the circumstances of this case be carefully weighed."

The fact that a punishment of a fine—a heavy fine should his Lordship see fit to impose—of that degree was more than adequate in the circumstances from the point of view not only of the accused himself but also broader considerations of a deterrent to others.

Mr d'Almada concluded: My submission, therefore, that in

(Contd. on back page, Col. 4)

TAIPEH GETS RAID ALARM

Manila, June 3.

Reliable unofficial sources said they received information Formosa was being raided by aircraft today or at least was under an air alert.

No details were available. The United States Clark Air Force Base spokesman said he knew nothing about the report.

Mackay Radio said Taipeh was off the air for 17 minutes—from 9.15 to 9.32 Manila time today—due to an air raid alarm. RCA confirmed there was an air alarm in Taipeh.—United Press.

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Two Soldiers Run Amok In Vienna

Vienna, June 2.

Two British soldiers ran amok with stolen rifles early today, seriously wounding a British Military Policeman who tried to arrest them, killed an Austrian motorist and injured four other Austrians.

A British Embassy statement said that it "deeply regrets to have to confirm that during the night of June 1-2, two British soldiers stationed in the Schoenbrunn Barracks in Vienna contrived to obtain possession of rifles and ammunition.

"They shot and seriously wounded a British Military Policeman who tried to arrest them. They then broke out of barracks and created a series of grave incidents . . . The two soldiers concerned were later apprehended by the Police and handed over at once to the British military authorities."

The statement said that the British Ambassador, Sir Geoffrey Wallinger, "telephoned an expression of his deep regret" to the Austrian Chancellor, Julius Raab.

The Embassy said that full details of the deadly shooting spree must be withheld pending investigation of the case.

But it said earlier news reports of the incidents were "substantially accurate." — United Press.

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AT GENEVA:

American Policy On Korea Comes Under Fire

Geneva, June 2.

A North Korean delegation spokesman said today the United States had shown clearly at the Geneva conference that it did not want a settlement of the Korean question.

The spokesman told a news conference that the North Korean, Soviet and Chinese delegations were doing their utmost to enable the Geneva conference to fulfil successfully the task imposed upon it.

However, owing to unreasonable claims and lack of good faith on the United States side, the conference was faced with difficulties. Proceedings of the conference during the elapsed period of over a month clearly showed that the United States did not want any peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

She continually tried to cause trouble in the deliberations on the Korean question.

"We will keep on doing our utmost to enable the present conference to achieve positive results," the spokesman said.

"ABSURD" ELECTION

The spokesman said that he had called the press conference to answer questions previously received from journalists of various countries.

Answering the questions, he said the presence on Korean soil of foreign troops was incompatible with the execution of the task of holding free Korean elections and unifying the nation on a democratic basis.

The recent South Korean elections had produced results which demonstrated the "absurdity" of proposals for holding elections under United Nations supervision. Yet the South Korean Foreign Minister, Mr Pyun Yung Tai, insisted on such elections. All Korean elections should be held by "the free will of the entire Korean people without any foreign armed interference."—Reuter.

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Anglo-American Difference Over Thai Plan

Geneva, June 2.

Thailand's assertion today that her appeal to the United Nations for "peace observers" did not conflict with the work of the Indo-China conference was seen in conference circles as an attempt to offset British criticism of the timing of the move.

The Thai Foreign Minister, Prince Wan Waithayakon, said Thailand was "as keen as any other country" to see an Indo-China armistice.

His comment followed reported British dislike of the appeal because it threatened to raise tempers over the Indo-China issue at a time when, in the British view, a calm was needed to assist the critical talks.

The United States, it is understood, does not share the British view, and it is widely believed in conference circles that Thailand made the appeal, to be heard in the Security Council in New York tomorrow, largely at the behest of America.

This divergence of view is characteristic of the British and American differences over the timing of action concerning the Indo-China problem, it is thought.

US "TOUGH" POLICY

Britain, fearful of the consequences of a breakdown of the Geneva talks and desirous of carrying Asian opinion with her, is anxious that nothing should be said or done that might jeopardise the chances of East-West agreement.

The United States, it is believed, feels that a "tough" policy is needed to warn the Communists that their recent military successes in Indo-China do not mean that the West will stand idly by during further attempts at expansion in the area.

President Eisenhower's statement that he has taken no decision about asking Congress for authority for possible American action in Indo-China will please British quarters, it is believed.

A request to Congress at this time for such authority would probably be regarded by the British as a serious blow to conference prospects.—Reuter.

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Also Latest Paramount News

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Dennis Price Fully Recovered

Film Star Dennis Price, now fully recovered (he was found in a gas-filled room at his flat recently), pictured at London Airport when he left with a film party for Madrid to make scenes in connection with the film "That Lady" in which he is to star.

US Has Spent $9,000m. On A-Weapons

Washington, June 2.

The United States has spent more than $9,000 million on nuclear weapons, bringing her defences to a "high state of preparedness against aggression," it was announced today.

Now, said the Atomic Energy Commission, it was time to spend more public funds on "constructive and peace time use of the atom."

Members of the Commission gave the joint Senate-House of Representatives Atomic Energy Committee a formal 108-page statement supporting an overall atomic energy bill to meet President Eisenhower's recent suggestions.

The statement endorsed provisions permitting wider private participation in developing electricity from nuclear power but said this can "best be accomplished by joint effort of both industry and Government as a working team."—Reuter.

£5m. Loan Granted To Pakistan

Washington, June 2.

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development today granted a 20-year loan of £5,000,000 for the construction of a natural gas pipe line in West Pakistan.

A spokesman for the Bank said the project was based on the recent discovery of natural gas about 350 miles north of Karachi.

It would for the first time make this type of fuel available to industry and was of great potential importance to Pakistan's economic development.

The total cost of the project, which is expected to be completed by May 1955, will be about £9,000,000.

During the first year, the project is expected to yield gas equal to some 50,000 tons of coal, a figure which will treble as plant capacity increases.—Reuter.

Car With No Engine In Crash

Melbourne, June 2.

A car involved in a Melbourne street crash had no horn, no brakes—and no engine.

The driver being towed by another vehicle to a garage, had decided to coast down a hill but found it was steeper than he thought and he could not stop.

He collided with another car at the bottom.—China Mail Special.

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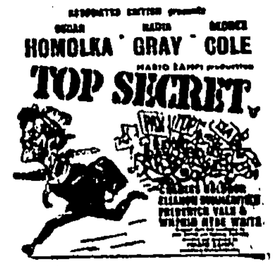

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EUROPEAN ARMY START BY 1955?

Official Confident Treaty Will Be Ratified This Year

Bonn, June 2.

The first German conscript for the European Army will probably be drafted in the autumn of 1955, Herr Theodor Blank, the West German Defence Commissioner, said tonight.

He said in a radio speech he was sure the European Army treaty would be ratified by this autumn. From then on it would take another 12 or 13 months until soldiers were raised.

His office had completed all the preparatory work demanded from it by the treaty.

The 12 divisions of German land forces and supporting formations would consist of about 360,000 men, the air force of about 80,000 and naval forces of about 25,000.

The main duty of the naval forces would be to provide flanking cover on the Baltic coast. The air force would have as its chief task co-operation with the land forces.

4 TO 5 YEARS

As it would take four to five years to get German aircraft production under way the planes would have to be supplied by Germany's allies. They would also have to assist in instruction.

During training German officers would study for several months at a university, Herr Blank said.

He added that all EDC contingents would wear the same dress, something like British or American uniform. Each national contingent would have a small identification badge of so far undecided design.—Reuter.

Sacked Salami Eater Is Reinstated

Buenos Aires, June 2.

Daniel Alvarez, a worker in the American-owned Armour packing house, was dismissed recently for being caught eating a piece of the company's salami.

Alvarez claimed he was hungry after being unemployed for some time.

Today, the Federal Attorney, Mario Casarego, ordered Alvarez to be reinstated in his job under a penal code provision exempting from punishment those guilty of similar offences while ravenously hungry. — United Press.

Dual Role For The West

Check Communism And Help Poor

New York, June 2.

The Foreign Aid chief, Mr Harold Stassen, said today that allied unity must be aimed at improving the world's standard of living as well as halting Communist aggression.

"Over the long pull," he said, "there are few factors of greater import to the prospects for peace . . . "

Mr Stassen told the annual convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs that the United States was now sending Point Four aid to 42 under-developed countries.

These technical aid programmes were designed to lay the groundwork for future investment by private industry, he said. But more important, he added, they may give "millions of people who now live under the shadow of poverty and fear . . . considerably more than a glimmer of hope for the future."

Mr Stassen said that the free world allies must recognise "honest differences in our approach" to international problems. But he cautioned them against losing sight of their "overall objectives."

Citing U.S. relations with India, he said millions of Asians were keenly aware of a competition between India and Communists, China for Asian leadership.

As America encouraged India to rise under a Democratic system "from the depths of poverty and decades of colonialism, we are at the same time serving our own enlightened interest," Mr Stassen said.—United Press.

Canada's Atomic Plans To Be Reorganised

Ottawa, June 2.

The Canadian Trade Minister, Mr C. D. Howe, today announced a major reorganisation of Canada's atomic energy programme.

He told the House of Commons that atomic research and development activities would be brought under the direction of a single agency, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited.

Mr Howe was opening a debate on a Government bill to amend the Atomic Energy Control Act.

Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd. would be responsible for the overall direction of the atomic programme and would report to the Chairman of the Committee of the Privy Council on scientific and industrial research—a post at present held by Mr Howe.

The Atomic Energy Control Board would continue its present responsibility for the security aspects of atomic energy.

Mr Howe said research work at Chalk River, Ontario, had reached the point "where we now believe that it should be possible to produce atomic power within range of a cost which will be economic."—Reuter.

Guatemala Charges America With Provocation

Guatemala City, June 2.

President Jacobo Arbenz of Guatemala accused United States interests today of trying to provoke a "fratricidal struggle" in Central America under the "pretext of combating so-called international Communism".

The statement was contained in Senor Arbenz's reply to a message of sympathy received from the former President of Mexico, Lazaro Cardenas.

In a letter to the Guatemalan Foreign Minister, Senor Guillermo Toriello, Senor Cardenas said Guatemala was waging war against monopolies, "in the face of a threat to national sovereignty."

Senor Arbenz's answer said in part: "The power interests which attacked Mexico and the Government presided over by you then are the same ones which in these decisive moments attack Guatemala furiously and seek to provoke a fratricidal struggle in Central America under the specious pretext of combating so-called international Communism."

5 MORE ARRESTED

Senor Cardenas, who was President from 1934 to 1940, led the successful fight for nationalisation of Mexico's oil industry.

Five additional people were reported unofficially to have been arrested in connection with what the authorities described as a "new plot" against the Arbenz Government.

They were listed as Daniel Espana Guevara, Perfecto Villegas Mota, a cousin of the exiled Opposition leader Colonel Carlos Castillo Armas; Guillermo Morales, identified by the Communist newspaper Tribuna Popular as a "high official of the International Railways of Central America"; and Herman Kauffman.

The authorities were reported to have ordered all privately-owned small planes grounded and other "internal security measures."—United Press.

The Aga Khan At Young Actress's Birthday

Evelyne Kerr, the young actress, celebrates her 18th birthday with a party after the show at the Arts Theatre in Paris, and her guests Alice Cocea, the Begum Aga Khan, and the Aga Khan, Leine Rousset and Mme. Roube Jansky, look on while she blows out the candles on her cake in the approved fashion. —Express Photo.

Important Communist Terrorists Killed In Malaya

Singapore, June 2.

Somerset light infantrymen in Malaya have struck a blow at the Communist terrorists by killing a bald-headed toothless map tracer who is believed to have made most of the Communist maps for central Malaya.

The Security Command announced today that the prematurely aged map tracer, Ah Fei, was shot dead in the Hawthornden rubber estate near the Malayan capital of Kuala Lumpur.

His chief, the notorious pock-faced Lau Wan, who has several aliases, died with him.

The announcement said: "In the areas in which he operated squatters knew well Wan's dark pock-marked face with its sharp chin and high cheekbones. He was about 40 years of age. He had long been on the police wanted list. His wife, Pit Yin, is a terrorist and is also on the wanted list."

The announcement said Ah Fei was a forbidding looking character, heavily built, bald and toothless though he was only about 30 years old.

DRAWN EXQUISITELY

Before going underground, he was a rubber tapper in Sungei Long, Liu Langat. With the terrorists, he developed a latent talent as a map tracer and stencil writer of remarkable ability and was attached to the vanguard press — the Selangor State terrorist propaganda organisation.

His map tracings were exquisitely drawn. His repellent appearance gave no hint of his genius in this respect.

His death is a loss to the terrorist organisation as they were relying on him to replace the many maps lost to the Security Forces in frequent contacts during the last six months.

The encounter in which the two terrorists were killed took place just after dusk in the Hawthornden estate. Three terrorists were seen silhouetted against the skyline. The Somersets opened fire. One terrorist dropped dead. The two others fled.

One escaped but the other was found dead only 150 yards away the next morning.—Reuter.

One Killed In Iraq Rioting

Baghdad, June 2.

One death is officially reported in demonstrations staged by "peace partisans" at the Nejaf religious centre in Iraq.

The dead man was a demonstrator who is officially stated to have been killed by revolver bullets fired by another demonstrator.

The Minister of Interior stated that the situation was under control.

He stressed that the police had never used force despite the fact that the demonstrators were carrying revolvers and other weapons.

The demonstrations, it is learned, were staged in protest against the detention of Sheik Mohammed Alli Bibi.—France-Presse.

Society For Protection Of Bachelors!

Sydney, June 2.

A Sydney store manager is advertising that he will pay £100 for a wolf — dead or alive—to boost a "bachelors' protective association" which he is forming.

He needs a stuffed wolf for a window display. A woman offered him a stuffed Alsatian dog but he refused it.

Another rang and said: "I have the names and addresses of two wolves at large."

The manager said that his association would be formed to show men, who swear they will not marry for a year, how to steer clear of matrimonially-minded women—and 10 per cent off on all purchases at the store.

He is forming also a "dog Kennel Association" for married men—with a 12½ per cent discount. The manager is married. —China Mail Special.

Islanders Not Affected By A-Tests

London, June 2.

The Colonial Secretary, Mr Oliver Lyttelton, told a questioner in the House of Commons today that no harm had been caused to British subjects in the Gilbert Islands by American atom bomb experiments in the Pacific.

A Conservative MP, Mr T. Iremonger, had asked if he was satisfied that the Gilbert Islanders were unlikely to suffer from the effects of the experiments as he said the inhabitants of two atolls in the Marshall Islands had done.

Mr Lyttelton added that the United States had already said the tests were not carried out when there was any danger of radioactive clouds drifting southwards.

Mr Iremonger said the Americans had not foreseen the harm done to the Marshall Islanders. As the birds and fish caught by Gilbert Islanders travelled great distances over the Pacific, could not the Gilbert's interests be considered?

Mr Lyttelton replied that the nearest British island was 450 miles away from the testing grounds. In any case the latest tests were now finished.—Reuter

Dulles's Long Talk With Turkish Premier

Washington, June 2.

Turkish Premier A. Menderes had a 35-minute talk with the US Secretary of State Mr John Foster Dulles at the State Department today.

Well-informed sources said that the two men discussed among other matters the pacts between Turkey and Pakistan, nations which are regarded by American leaders as the main elements of a possible Middle Eastern defence system. — France-Presse.

Britain Wants Suez Settlement

London, June 2.

The British Government wants to conclude a satisfactory agreement with Egypt on the future of the Suez Canal zone, but thinks that certain preliminary conditions, particularly the maintenance of law and order in the base, should be established before new negotiations are started, the British Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr Selwyn Lloyd told the House of Commons today.

Mr Lloyd said what was very important to the future of Anglo-Egyptian relations was the extent to which the Egyptian authorities co-operated in tracing the perpetrators of recent crimes.

He added: "We still desire that suitable conditions should exist to reopen these negotiations and to push them through to a satisfactory conclusion, but, of course, if that does not prove possible, the whole situation will have to be re-examined."—France-Presse.

Appeals Against Murder Convictions Dismissed

London, June 2.

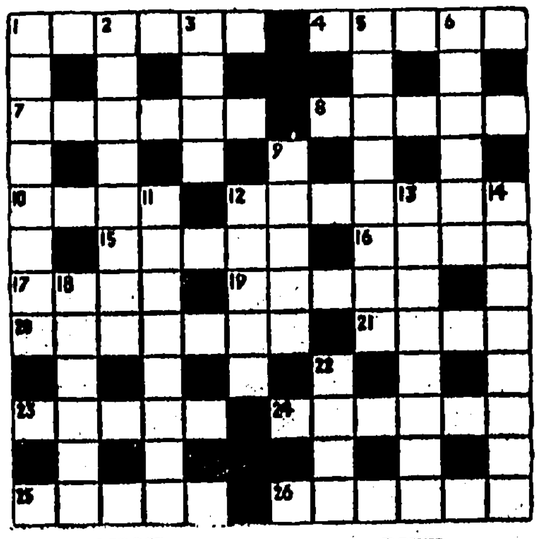
The Court of Criminal Appeal today dismissed the appeals of two labourers who were convicted of murdering a hotel porter they gagged and bound when burgling the Aban Court Hotel, South-West London.

The porter was found dead later.

Mr John Hazan, appearing for one of the men, Ian Arthur Grant, said the appeal raised the important question of the position of a thief "who unintentionally and inadvertently caused the death of someone who was protecting his master's property."

Mr Hazan said it appeared that Grant and the other man, K. Gilbert, 21, left the hotel porter gagged and bound, while they stole what they could and then made a get-away. In some way, the porter had suffered a blow which caused his nose to bleed and death followed in half an hour.—China Mail Special.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Chose (6).
4 Young dog (5).
7 Join up (6).
8 Prepares for press (5).
10 Greedy (4).
12 Ecclesiastical dignitary (7).
15 Exclude (6).
16 Before long (4).
17 Smooth (4).
19 Reposes (5).
20 Inferred (7).
21 Pitcher (4).
23 Shun (5).
24 Sterile (6).
25 Degree of progress (5).
26 Interfere with (6).

DOWN

1 Got ready (8).
2 Crashed into (8).
3 Orient (4).
5 Rise and fall (8).
6 Vegetable (6).
9 Went wrong (5).
11 Stripping (8).
12 Peeled (6).
13 Replied (8).
14 Fascinate (8).
18 Material (6).
22 Bundle (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3 Precious, 6 Entire, 9 Incident, 11 Domestic, 12 Fall, 13 Enter, 18 Gored, 19 Loll, 22 Deserved, 24 Composer, 25 Nickel, 26 Desolate. Down: 1 Needy, 2 Stems, 3 Prising, 4 Rent, 5 Chic, 6 Operas, 7 Settle, 10 Cider, 14 Tonnes, 15 Reverie, 16 Placid, 17 Clumps, 20 Evoke, 21 Adult, 22 Doll, 23 Sent.

The Chinese Restore The Lost Art Of Diplomacy At Geneva

Geneva, June 2.

Members of the Chinese delegation to the Geneva conference have shown perfect diplomatic manners and, in the opinion of some experienced observers, they have restored something which has been missing from most twentieth century international conferences — quiet dignity and strict observance of protocol.

"Watching the behaviour of the Chinese delegates, here is like seeing for the first time a person who really acts according to the instructions in the etiquette books," one veteran Western delegate said.

"It's not a question of liking them or not," he added. "It's just that they seem to have an uncanny sense of doing diplomatically the right things in the right places and at the right time.

"Seeing them at work gives the feeling that the calendar has been turned back to the days of the last century when diplomacy was much more of a skilled profession than it is now."

His summing up is shared by many others in the Western delegations at the Geneva talks.

Western onlookers give the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, Mr Chou En-lai, and his colleagues full marks for "correctness."

STRESS EQUALITY

Nowhere is this "correctness" so obvious as in the the relations between the Chinese delegation and the Russians led by the Foreign Minister Mr Vyacheslav Molotov.

In all their press conferences and to all callers, the Chinese always refer to the Russians as "our allies" and "our colleagues." If Chinese delegation officials fear that any remarks on their relations with the Russians might be misinterpreted as implying a "master satellite" relationship, they hasten to stress the degree of equality that exists between Peking and Moscow.

In the conference room, for instance, there is none of the hasty note passing between the Chinese and Russians that goes on between the Russians and Vietminh delegates or the North Koreans.

GETS IN HIS CAR

Outside the conference room, the exchange of calls between Mr Molotov and Mr Chou is scrupulously balanced. When Mr Molotov has something to tell the Chinese leader, he does not "summon"—he gets into his car and calls on him.

The Chinese are also careful not to follow what might be regarded as a Soviet "pattern of conduct". They have held their own social functions which have included a reception for all journalists covering the Geneva talks whereas the Russians only invite selected newspapermen to their receptions.

Westerners who call on the Chinese have been impressed by the friendliness of their reception, in contrast to the stiffness that usually exists on the Russian side.

Americans Ignore Them

The pledge to secrecy on the restricted conference is strictly observed by the Chinese and often, when questions are asked concerning other delegations, the Chinese officials will decline to answer, saying: "We are not entitled to tell you that. You must ask the delegation concerned."

The correctness and the formality of the Chinese attitude has not, however, prevented them from adapting themselves to the needs of modern propaganda battles which are fought largely on a basis of speed.

Communiques and statements are issued speedily and there is willingness and patience—in answering the frequently hostile questions shot at them in press conferences.

A GREAT POWER

No opportunities are lost either of impressing on listeners that not only is China here as an independent nation, but also as "one of the great Powers."

But they have accepted the social problem caused by the bitterness between themselves and the United States.

They are never invited to any Western function which includes the Americans. There has never been the slightest flicker of personal recognition between the two delegations in the conference room.

The Chinese make it plain they are willing to wait for the Americans to make the first move at conciliation — indeed, insist on it.

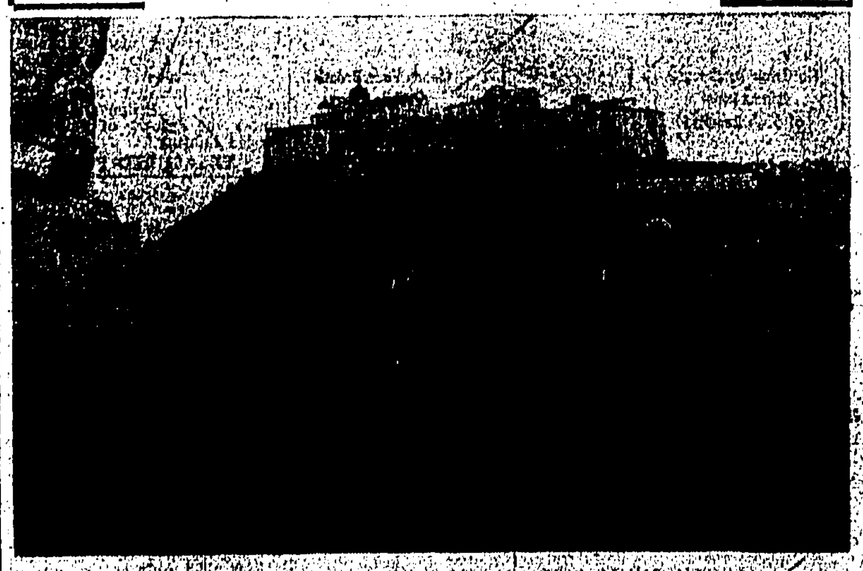
WORK WITH ALLIES

In spite of the personal qualities which make the Chinese more sympathetic than the Russians to many Western eyes, there is nothing in their conference room tactics which particularly endears them to the Western side.

The Chinese work with the Russians, the North Koreans and the Vietminh as a well organised and co-ordinated team. The proposals of the delegation are backed up by the others. Refusal by one Communist delegation to accept a Western suggestion is quickly followed up by the others.

One Western delegate who has been studying the Chinese conference room tactics says the essential difference between the Chinese and the Russians is not in policy, but in the method of presentation.—Reuter.

Tenth Anniversary Of An Important Battle



General Anders (uncovered) with Mrs Clare Luce, the American Ambassador to Italy, at the Cassino ceremony where Polish ex-servicemen, led by the former commander of the 2nd Polish Corps, General W. Anders, commemorated the tenth anniversary of the capture of Monte Cassino, at the Polish cemetery.—Express Photo.

WHITSUN HOLIDAYS

PLEASE NOTE THAT OUR STORES IN HONG KONG AND KOWLOON, WILL BE CLOSED AS FOLLOWS —

SATURDAY, JUNE 5th
MONDAY, JUNE 7th

REOPENING FOR BUSINESS AS USUAL **TUESDAY, JUNE 8th**

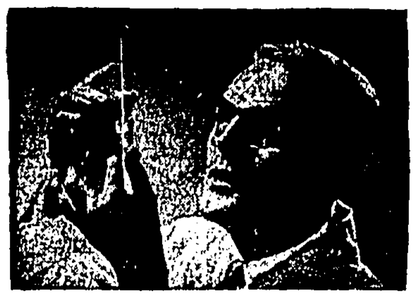
Whiteaways
HONGKONG & KOWLOON

•WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD•

ONLY NEW COLGATE DENTAL CREAM HAS THE CLINICAL PROOF

that brings new hope to millions for

Lifetime Protection Against Tooth Decay!



Actual use by hundreds of people has proved the long-lasting protection of New Colgate Dental Cream with Gardol*! Tests supervised by leading dental authorities—for a full year—proved this protection won't rinse off, won't wear off! Proved just daily morning and night use guards against decay-causing enzymes every minute of the day and night!

New Colgate Dental Cream is the greatest scientific achievement in toothpaste history— the *only* toothpaste in the world with clinical proof that brings new hope to millions for *Lifetime Protection* against tooth decay!

For only New Colgate's contains Colgate's new miracle ingredient, Gardol (Sodium N-Lauroyl Sarcosinate). Gardol's protection won't rinse off or wear off all day. So, New Colgate Dental Cream—used just morning and night—guards against tooth decay *every minute* of the day and night!

Actual use, by hundreds of people, showed the greatest reduction in tooth decay ever reported in toothpaste history—proved that most people should now have far fewer cavities than ever before!

Yes, clinical and laboratory tests both prove it! New Colgate Dental Cream with Gardol, used *regularly* and *exclusively*, offers new hope to millions for *Lifetime Protection* against tooth decay!

A JURY OF DISTINGUISHED DENTISTS HAS EXAMINED THE EVIDENCE! Documented facts, recently published in an authoritative dental journal, have convinced these dentists that Colgate Dental Cream with Gardol is far more effective against decay-causing enzymes than any other toothpaste. And because Gardol is the *only* long-lasting anti-enzyme ingredient with clinical proof, these dental authorities agree that New Colgate's with Gardol gives the surest protection against tooth decay ever offered by any toothpaste.

*Sodium N-Lauroyl Sarcosinate

No Other Toothpaste Offers Proof of Such Results!

Cleans Your Breath While It Cleans Your Teeth!

FOR LIFETIME PROTECTION AGAINST TOOTH DECAY

P-7815.

THE "POST" TYPHOON MAP

Mounted $5.00
Unmounted $4.00

and TYPHOON TABLE

Giving bearing-distance and time-distance for typhoons likely to affect Hong Kong. A useful adjunct to the "Post" Typhoon Map.

$2.00 Mounted

Obtainable from

SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST
HONGKONG & KOWLOON

...ERE, is ... secret of fortune ... for those who seek to conquer

THE KEY to SUCCESS

REMEMBER THREE words, and nothing is impossible—that is the challenge to the young from the man who has tasted success to the full . . .

LORD BEAVERBROOK

IN Calgary, Alberta, they told me that the finest bowling alley ever run in the town was operated by Lord Beaverbrook when he was a young man.

I laughed; had it been a failure Calgary would have long forgotten all about it.

In the 75 years of Beaverbrook there have been few failures. In turn he has been an insurance man, a banker, a financier, and newspaper publisher.

At all he has been highly successful; at all he has made money, the yardstick of commercial success.

All but Beaverbrook would claim him a success at politics—almost from the day he sensationally won the Ashton-under-Lyne seat in 1910.

But success must be complete for Beaverbrook. He says: "But what is near-success but another term for failure?"

So he considers himself to be a political failure because he believed Baldwin's promise to carry out the Beaverbrook Empire Free Trade policy. And was treacherously let down.

He brushes aside his greatest success—as Minister for Aircraft Production—as "another political failure." That, his finest hour, is just "a great practical success."

★

Today, as he nears his 75th birthday, there will be published a book by Lord Beaverbrook called "Don't Trust to Luck."

This is the Beaverbrook Recipe Book on how to be successful, brought up to date like the indestructible Mrs Beeton.

The basic recipe is always the same: time merely changes some of the ingredients.

Beaverbrook first wrote his success recipe 33 years ago. He was 42. And the reviewers of the day told him he was presumptuous to tender advice on success at such an age.

No one will argue with him in the latest introduction—"Well, the issue has now been decided." There is a finality about that.

His book will not tell you how to make a fortune but it does establish golden rules without which a fortune cannot be made.

Beaverbrook lays down three basic qualities for those who seek to conquer — Judgment, Industry, and Health. To the three-star man nothing is impossible. Nothing can stop him as he attacks his self-chosen Everest.

"Defects in education?" Brushed aside by a man whose "own education was most rudimentary."

You do not learn judgment at a university; you learn that "in the market place of the street."

And it is judgment that Beaverbrook makes the master key to success. For failure can nearly always be traced back to bad judgment.

All through the book there is a touch of Confucius, with a flavouring of almost religious fervour.

Beaverbrook says: "The night before is not worth next morning's headache." That is when he urges young men moderation in all the pleasures of the flesh. They are not for the success aspirant.

"A man will come to less harm through overworking than he will by overplaying" is the refined metal of Beaverbrook's experience.

Judgment, Industry, Health. That is the recipe, then.

And who has these qualities more than the hero of Beaverbrook's saga—that is if you ignore Beaverbrook? Why, Churchill, he says again and again.

Churchill, nearing 80. Study the life of Churchill, young man, says Beaverbrook.

You may never be a Churchill, but you will never be a success unless you have the qualities of this living master.

Judgment, Industry, Health. The main ingredients, but the book is sprinkled freely with the spices.

You need moral courage, a "rarer quality." "Sycophancy" is scorned. "It never leads to real success."

Read everything and anything. Add a foreign language. Learn to improvise, beware the card index mind. All this and more add up to success.

It is chapter eight that gives the book its name, "Don't Trust to Luck."

There on page 69 is the stimulating challenge to the young from the man who has tasted success to the full:—

"The youth of Britain has before it a splendid opportunity, but let it remember always that nothing but work and brain counts, and that a man can even work himself into brains. No fairy-godmother will waft a young man to success."

★

Success is a heady business, so this slim volume gives advice to those who have succeeded. They "should consider and meditate upon the need to retire."

Lord Beaverbrook, who has made almost his only hobby that of retiring, adds: "That may seem to be heartless counsel, but it is sound." If industry is to flourish and expand the young must be given a chance.

By retirement he merely means retirement to some other useful activity.

Lord Beaverbrook, at 75, says in his introduction: "I have no regret for the past and no hope for the future."

But, lo, having retired on page 7, he takes his own sound advice by page 103—"Now, at 75, I seek yet another outlet for my activities."

Darkly he does not reveal where, but he gives his reasons. "... repose must be earned. One must go on earning it to the last moment of one's days.

"What follows can have no terrors for the man who has spent all of himself in the service of life."

And to the young man who follows faithfully the advice in "Don't Trust to Luck" the road to SUCCESS will equally have no terrors.

"DON'T TRUST TO LUCK," by Lord Beaverbrook. Is published by the Daily Express, price 3s. 6d.

FREDERICK ELLIS

reviews Lord Beaverbrook's book

'DON'T TRUST TO LUCK'

and now selects nine

quotes

- **The bitterest thing in life is failure.**
- *Obsession with sport leads only to failure, satiety, or impotence.*
- **Nearly everything comes to a man who is always all there.**
- *The inheritance tax should have no terrors for the millionaire.*
- **Politics are for the few, they are a game, a fancy, or an inheritance.**
- *In business a man with the capacity for action is worth any number of talkers.*
- **Never bully and never talk about the whip-hand—it is a word that should never arise in big business.**
- *In affairs the gambler is doomed before he begins to play.*
- **There is no substitute for toil. He who is work-shy will never achieve permanent success.**

★ DON IDDON'S DIARY ★

THE TOWN THAT IS TYPICAL AMERICA

Norwalk, Connecticut, Tuesday.

THIS little city of 50,000 people has been described recently as the typical American town, a guinea-pig community, and strike town. I didn't see how it could be all three, so I came here to have a look.

Outwardly Norwalk, with its busy Main Street jammed with cars, its Woolworths, hardware stores "Fanny Farmer's" candy shops, diners converted from railway coaches, garages bright with pennants, and drug stores, looks like a thousand American towns.

The State Department, which is the United States Foreign Office, evidently had the same impression. The other week it invited a group of journalists from Europe to visit Norwalk at the State Department's expense. Officials said: "Here you will see America in miniature and democracy in action."

Secret lists

UNFORTUNATELY, the very day the newspapermen arrived here the local branch of Veterans of Foreign Wars revealed that it had been secretly making lists of fellow citizens whom it considered possible Communists or subversives, and sending the lists to the F.B.I. The visiting journalists were embarrassed and some were shocked.

They were too polite to say so, and anyway, the mayor, Irving Freese, and former Assistant Secretary of State Edward Barrett (both good men), were saying so much in explanation that the newspapermen could hardly get a word in.

Norwalk, however, and later the entire country, were upset that foreign journalists might think the typical American town went in for snooping, smearing, and tale-telling on its neighbours.

Actually, I believe the extent of the witch-hunt was exaggerated. A few zealous Veterans of Foreign Wars had the wind up and shot in names of alleged doubtful characters to the F.B.I., which apparently ignored them.

One Veteran, when asked how he spotted a subversive, even said: "Boy, I can tell Communists a mile off, by intuition. Yes, sir, intuition."

Called off

TODAY the hunt seems to have been called off and the F.B.I. tells me that it has received no lists lately, but the Veterans' officials are unrepentant. The post commander, Albert Beres, and the State chairman, Raymond Frost, both commend their organisation and its drive to identify and report "Communistically inclined" residents.

A local reporter told me: "No one ever expected the thing to become national and international news. Most members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars had never even heard of the witch-hunt until they read about it in the papers. Anyway, the whole business has died down now—the big stories here are the hat strike and the polio inoculation programme."

After a diligent day or two here I am convinced that the local reporter is right.

The mayor says in an understatement: "Just about 100 percent of the people of Norwalk agree that the methods employed by the Veterans were not well chosen."

Speak freely

THERE is no climate of fear here, as the scare stories suggest. Some travelling salesmen, door-to-door hawkers, pollsters, vacuum-cleaner salesmen, and Fuller brush representatives are avoiding Norwalk, but most people have answered my questions freely.

More important to Norwalk than the snoopers are the strikers. The big hatters' strike began last July, and there has been a bitter battle ever since. Norwalk, once a colonial village, settled in 1649, is now a manufacturing town whose chief product is hats.

The Hat Corporation of America has three factories here, and the trouble began when the Hatters' Union tried to prevent the company from making hats elsewhere.

The company opened a factory for making straw hats in Winchester, Tennessee, last spring and also announced it planned another factory in the Middle West to finish felt hats. About 100 men in Norwalk were thrown out of work by these moves, but they weren't the real issue—even those who were fired tell me that.

For the company the issue is the right to do business wherever it wants. For the 1,500 strikers the issue is the protection of their jobs against moves by the company to the south and elsewhere.

For nine months there has been deadlock. From July to December three hat factories were closed down, and this year they have been operating on a limited basis with the help of 400 new workers.

A striker told me: "They're throwing guys out of work after 20 and 30 years with the company. That's not right, is it?"

The wife of a striker said: "They're trying to make us out Communists. We're as good Americans as they are, maybe better."

There has been some violence—not much lately. The tragedy is that Norwalk is a town divided against itself, with old friends split and embittered, feuds spreading. I saw young cops booed and hissed for telling a group of gawkers to "break it up and get moving."

How long the deadlock will last I don't know. The parent union, the American Federation of Labour, has put 1,500,000 dollars into the struggle and says it has sufficient money to keep the strike going for another nine months. The strikers have been receiving between £9 and £10 10s a week, and some have got other part-time jobs.

Prosperous

NORWALK merchants tell me that they haven't felt the effects of the strike much and that the town is prosperous and sales are steady.

The local bank manager said: "Savings deposits are higher than ever. The strikers' 100,000-dollar weekly payroll isn't being missed, but it's the bad blood that's not going to be forgotten."

The strikers and their wives and families aren't as cheerful as the bank man. In some instances they have had to give up their television sets and refrigerators because they cannot keep up the instalment payments.

Walter Gordon Merritt, the hat company's lawyer, says: "The fundamental principle in this case is the right of management to do business in undeveloped areas. We are guinea-pigs."

There is no sign of weakening on either side, so the strike goes on. Otherwise Norwalk seems optimistic and full of plans for the future.

It is certainly not perturbed by the hydrogen bomb. I saw an extraordinary cartoon in the Westporter-Herald showing a happy family gleefully emerging from a cloud marked "Bomb scare" into the waiting hands of a jubilant landlord marked "Westport."

A boom

AN editorial reads: "A boom makes a boom. It's not unreasonable to expect that the mounting fear of New Yorkers over the H-bomb will add to the current boom in Westport real estate [property]."

Norwalk's own newspaper, which has the excellent name of the Norwalk Hour, welcomes the back-to-the-country movement.

Norwalk is tackling the scourge of infantile paralysis with tremendous energy. It has worked out a programme for the mass inoculation of all Norwalk's public and parochial school children in the second grade which others might copy. Teams of doctors and nurses start the inoculations next month.

I have the impression that neither witch-hunts, strikes, nor plague will ever get Norwalk down.

14,000 BOTTLES—AND NOT A DRINK

By WILLIAM STUTTARD

Madrid.

LIKE to collect bottles of liquor and get a gold medal from your government for it?

That is what Perico Chicote, Madrid's — and Spain's — most famous barman, has done.

But Senor Chicote's collection is not the usual bar display stacked against a mirror.

It is a massive array of 14,000 multi-shaped bottles. And they are safeguarded, below his bar on Madrid's Gran Via, in the cellars which he calls his Museo de Bebidas (Museum of Drinks.)

Over a hundred different countries and regions have helped create his Museo, many with their rarest, most tantalising products. None of the bottles is empty.

There are vintage wines, whiskies, gins, brandies, vodkas, liqueurs, in bottles of every size and shape, many curiously fashioned in china and porcelain as well as glass.

Neatly labelled and listed, they glint in a thousand shades under the glow of cleverly-placed lighting.

TREASURED PIECE

A specially treasured piece is a bottle over four and a half centuries old. It contains French cognac, put away in 1494.

Another gem is Cognac Napoleon of 1811; the House of Courvoisier apparently produced only 200 bottles of this particular blend.

Then there is an exquisite Chinese porcelain container holding liqueur distilled from a hundred different roots and known as "Night of Love."

There are the cut glass bottles of vodka which graced the banquets of Czarist Russia's nobles, adjoining the Soviet regime's mass-produced wares.

There are liqueurs from Danzig and Brazil which sparkle as specks of gold leaf floating in them catch the light.

The 350 different brands of whisky are enough for any Scot to enjoy.

And some of the brews distilled from strange herbs and growths in remote districts of Persia, Turkey and Albania, in Austria and Germany, Holland and Scandinavia, in the Far East and even in Patagonia, would be novel even to the connoisseur. But Senor Chicote knows the story of each, and relates them to visitors.

The bottles are not for sale. Wealthy Americans have eagerly sought to buy the lot. Senor Chicote always replies: "Nothing doing." He will not permit his collection to leave Spain. He is unwilling to estimate its value, but admits it is insured for a fabulous figure.

HUMBLE ORIGIN

Who is Senor Chicote?

Of humble origin, he started work at the age of eight when his father died. He sold potato crisps, salted almonds and shrimps in a cheap restaurant. Later, he became a telegram delivery boy.

Then his interest turned to drinks—but not to consume them. He became a bartender and cocktail mixer, and began his collection. As it grew and he became richer, he travelled the world to find more strange drinks and oddly-shaped bottles.

Now he is a peseta millionaire, and both his bar and his museum are famous in Spain.

Visitors to his museum have included the ex-Kings of Yugoslavia and Albania, Prince Aly Khan, Sir Alexander Fleming of penicillin fame, ambassadors and other notables.

But visitors to his bar who expect to be served with a centuries old brandy or rare liquor will be disappointed. The collection is not for drinking, either.

At most Madrid diplomatic parties, Perico Chicote and his team of waiters move nimbly among the guests to ensure all have full glasses.

The drinks are strictly contemporary. But the gatherings often provide Senor Chicote with new contacts for acquiring some curiously-wrought bottle or some strange-tasting brew.

CANNY'S THE WORD

By Job Hall

SHOOT the word "canny" at the average Englishman and immediately he links it with the "Scot".

"Canny", says the Oxford Dictionary, means "shrewd, quiet, circumspect; the practice or policy of limiting output of labour."

Whatever the Englishman says, whatever the academic definitions, the Scot mostly ignores the insinuations.

Every now and then, however, the urge comes upon him to demonstrate to the world just how "uncanny" he can be.

Apart from strictly unofficial ventures like kidnapping the Coronation Stone from Westminster Abbey, the last time he stirred in this way was in 1949. He then staged a "Scotland can do it" exhibition called "Enterprise Scotland." It broke all post-war attendance records for any British trade fair.

Since then Scotland has been making big strides, and the time is ripe again, think the Scots, for another profitable demonstration of national enterprise.

A strictly private enterprise show being staged this autumn in Glasgow's Kelvin Hall—one of Europe's biggest halls—is designed to prove that five million stay-at-home Scots are doing all right.

The country's finest architects and designers have been given the job of making the exhibition easy on the eye. But under the fancy wrappings there are hard facts Scotland wants to put across to potential world customers and investors. Here is an imposing list of them:

Impressive

With only 10 percent of Britain's population, she produces 40 percent of the total U.K. ship output, 50 percent of the heavy locomotives, 60 percent of the coal-cutting machinery, 70 percent of the boiler plant and 90 percent of the sewing machines.

She has one of the largest aircraft engine production and repair factories in Europe, produces all Britain's aluminium; is responsible for a third of Britain's substantial output of watches, clocks, cash registers, accounting machines and typewriters; has a steel output greater than her population percentage; produces more than half Britain's linoleum, a third of its carpets and 90 percent of the spun jute; is the only part of the U.K. with a significant hydro-electric output; and is the most self-supporting part of Britain in food and timber.

All these plus the traditional gigantic dollar-winners—whisky, tweeds and cashmere.

Hard-headed American businessmen appreciate these figures. And over 70 percent of the American companies who have come to Britain to manufacture in the sterling area have chosen Scotland.

One American corporation was impressed enough with Scottish enterprise to boost its investment from $2½ million to $9½ million.

And they call these people "canny"!

• JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Leading Trump Is Odd Play Here

By OSWALD JACOBY

THERE wouldn't have been much to the hand shown today if West had made the normal opening lead of a low spade. East would win the first trick with the ace of spades, cash his top hearts, and then give the rest of the tricks to South. South would lose 100 points, but he would have no complaint since the opponents could have made four spades except for the sacrifice.

West actually chose to lead a trump. Curiously enough, this opening lead gave the defenders a chance to set South more than the normal one trick. If the hand were played in routine style, West would gain the lead with a heart to return a second trump.

If the defence happened to be daring enough, West might be allowed to win both of his side's heart tricks and lead a trump each time. This defence would cause South to lose four heart tricks and a spade, for a three-trick defeat.

Foreseeing some such possibility, declarer won the first trick in dummy with the king of diamonds and calmly led the queen of clubs from dummy.

East can hardly be blamed for covering with the king. He naturally assumed that South had had a small club as well as the ace, in which case the cover by the king was necessary to win a club trick for the defence.

South won with the ace of clubs and entered dummy with the nine of diamonds. Now he led the ten of clubs from dummy. East covered with the jack and South ruffed. South got back to dummy once more with the ace of diamonds to run all of dummy's clubs, on which he discarded all four hearts.

A spade lead from dummy now gave him a trick with the king and thus enabled him to make his game contract with an over-trick.

	NORTH	27
	♠ 9 5	
	♥ 7 4	
	♦ A K 9	
	♣ Q 10 9 8 6 3	
WEST		EAST (D)
♠ 10 8 6 3		♠ A Q J 4 2
♥ Q J 8		♥ A K 9 5
♦ 6 5 4		♦ 3
♣ 7 4 2		♣ K J 5
	SOUTH	
	♠ K 7	
	♥ 10 6 3 2	
	♦ Q J 10 8 7 2	
	♣ A	

East-West vul

East	South	West	North
1 ♠	2 ♦	Pass	3 ♦
Double	Pass	3 ♠	Pass
4 ♠	Pass	Pass	5 ♦
Double	Pass	Pass	Pass

Opening lead—♦ 6

CARD Sense

Q—With both sides vulnerable, the bidding has been:

North	East	South	West
1 Diamond	1 Spade	?	

You, South, hold: Spades A-6, Hearts K-5-2, Diamonds 9-5-3, Clubs A-K-Q-J-2. What do you do?

A—Bid three no-trump. The solid clubs practically guarantee nine tricks opposite almost any kind of opening bid. If your partner has a good hand and decides to try for a slam, you are perfectly willing to co-operate.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered.

You, South, hold: Spades A-6, Hearts 5-2, Diamonds K-9-5, Clubs A-K-Q-J-4-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

"Here's some mail that came for you today, dear. It was steamed open by mistake."

YOUR BIRTHDAY ... By STELLA

THURSDAY, JUNE 3

BORN today, there are conflicting elements in your character which tend to make your life more difficult for you than it should be. Naturally strong-willed and independent in thought and action, you lack a certain aggressiveness and are inclined to put things off until tomorrow, rather than getting them done today. This can prove a serious handicap in the success of your various undertakings. You enjoy leisure, beautiful things and personal comfort. You are fond of society and, if a woman, will probably be a very successful hostess.

You are naturally affectionate and are very attractive to members of the opposite sex. Your emotions are rather too near the surface and you are likely to suffer a severe disappointment at some time in your life. With you, romance is a very serious thing! You can be badly hurt if you get involved with a flirt or a heart-breaker.

Among those who were born on this date are King George V of England; Thomas Ball, sculptor; Roland Hayes, tenor; Jefferson Davis, statesman; George Sanders, Dorothy Stone, stage stars, and Henry James, Sr., theologian.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be you daily guide.

FRIDAY, JUNE 4

GEMINI (May 21-June 21)—If you have been conscientious all week in your work, you can now plan for a pleasurable week-end.

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Procrastination is bad for you. Never put off until tomorrow something that can be completed today.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Be confident that you know where you are going and be cautious of suggestions made to you by outsiders.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Consideration for others may be very necessary today. Patience and tact will bring their rewards, too.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Keep on in the same direction that you have been moving lately. You will see good results soon.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Finish up necessary work early so that you will be ready for a free week-end, perhaps in the country.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—You could get involved in a serious argument unless you are conciliatory toward those who differ with you.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Let nothing distract you from your major objective today and you will make significant progress.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Get an early start today so that everything you have to do is finished by noon.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Try and adjust to the job you have so that you won't feel like a square peg in a round hole! You can do it.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Bring happiness to someone you love. By doing it, you will bring pleasure to yourself, as well.

TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 20)—You may want a change, but consider all the details carefully before you commmit yourself to anything.

• BY • THE • WAY •

by Beachcomber

FROM an exhibition of sculpture a wealthy fool brought home Poska's "Dawn," a skilful and modish arrangement of cheese-rind, steel bolts, rotten-wood and furry twine.

His wife had been to another exhibition, and had purchased Flumpert's "Dawn," a large hoop of aluminium with wire whiskers, surrounding the upper part of a diver's boot. Said the husband meditatively, "How can both these works be dawn? One must be something else." "Perhaps," said his wife, "they represent dawn in two different parts of the world." "That's it," said the husband. "I always said you had a flair for art."

Horrible encounter

AFTER the lecture on Inter-Departmental Routine, as Mimsie Slopcorner and C. Suet Esq. left the hall, an extremely pretty girl came up to Suet and said, "Hiya, deadly!" "Good evening, Miss Grant," replied Suet, with a grimace of distaste. "Rita's the name," said the interloper. Then, turning to Mimsie, she said, "Isn't he a knockout? We've worked in the same building for four years, and if I smile at him, he lowers his eyes as if he'd seen a wart-hog with two heads." "Mr Suet is a shy man," said Mimsie. "You're telling me!" was the answer. "And you don't look too daredevil yourself, girlie. Well, so long, you two wild beasts. See you in the public library. Good hunting, deadly." "What a vulgar minx," commented Mimsie. "Office life teems with them," said Suet disapprovingly.

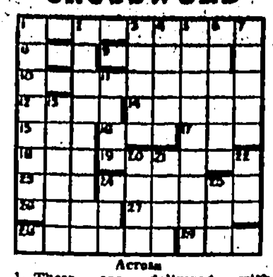
With apologies to the rhinoceros

"A CAPTION," says an article on the pictures in daily papers, "should describe the picture accurately and briefly." I disagree. It is much more fun and much more stimulating to the imagination when mistakes are made. On one occasion "Gloria Flies In" appeared under a picture of a rhinoceros being unloaded by crane at the docks, and under the picture of Gloria Gabbling, posing at the top of the gangway, was written: "This Big Beast Is Hungry."

Tail-piece

I AM surprised that no monster petition has been signed to protest against the police order to keep under strict control a dog whose playful habits resulted in six children being bitten and mauled, and seven others treated for shock.

CROSSWORD



Across

1. These are delivered with solemnity, though the G-men are inside. (9)
8. An outmoded name for a musical instrument. (3)
9. You can't paddle the *other* fellow's. (5)
10. I rest, boss, and make an anagram. (3, 6)
12. Overflow meet. (4)
14. The railwaymen's union goes to the south east. (5)
15. You'll get a welcome here. (3)
16. Puncs—the inside anyway. (3)
17. It belongs to us. (3)
18. 19 This seems to be a case of tigers at the circus. (3, 6)
23. Remus hides a bird. (3)
24. This one goes in for teams. (6)
26. South eastern sapper? (4)
27. Boar with a pound in the middle? (5)
28. They say you can't . . . everyone. (6)
29. Three-quarters of 26 Across. (5)

Down

1. They may deliver 1 Across. (8)
2. There's a debt owing on this. (9)
3. Juice comes in through these. (5)
4. Follow, almost but not quite unseen. (5)
5. Loon! Brute! But harmless! (2, 7)
6. Gets ready for an address. (4, 2)
7. More certain. (5)
11. An eyeful of this is often the reward for looking out of the carriage. (4)
13. This puts gloss on it. (6)
20. Linked with Cromarty up north. (4)
21. You can't do anything with this, without a lot of wind. (4)
22. Make merry without my roundabout. (3)
24. A holiday on the side is enjoyable. (3)
25. Give this . . . or "Say, listen ——." (3)

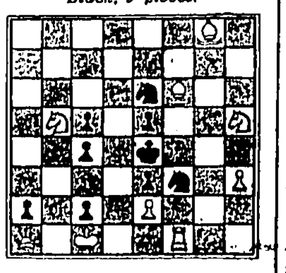
F	A	V	O	U	R	E	D	E						
C	K	E	G	N	O	M	A	D						
U	N	N	A	M	A	B	L	E						
N	E	E	B	A	R	B	Y	L						
D	E	R	A	T	L	O	N	W						
E	L	A	G	U	R	I	D	E						
H	I	T	E	R	A	T	I	I						
S	R	E	N	E	W	E	R	S						
R	E	S	T	O	A	R	E	S						

SOLUTION TO CHECK YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

CHESS PROBLEM

By J. BUCHWALD

Black, 9 pieces.



White, 9 pieces.

White to play: mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1, Kt—Kt4, any; 2, B, or Kt mates.

WOMANSENSE

Teenage Fashion Show

Jackie Jackson, aged 20, wearing long trousers in corduroy with tartan shirt, Zoe Newton, 18, wearing a ballet length white dress with velvet bodice, and Pat Wilson, 16, wearing chenille spot voile dress, with smocked collar and pockets, with puff sleeves and tie belt—model teenage fashions during a show in London.—Express Photo.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Picnic sandwiches will stay fresh longer if after wrapping them you seal the edges of the wax paper with a hot iron.

• • •

Grease the cup lightly to prevent waste when measuring syrup or molasses.

• • •

Coat the dustpan with wax so that dirt and dust won't stick to the surface.

• • •

Make wallpaper easier to apply, and also prevent the hardening that causes it to crack and peel, by adding a small amount of soap to the paste bucket.

• • •

Embroidery hoops are handy for holding material in place when you're removing stains.

The Young Host And His Playmates

By GARRY C. MYERS, Ph.D.

LET me recall today a pleasant memory of a certain home scene.

It was a Saturday night. At seven-thirty, boys, from eight to fourteen years old, began to straggle in. It was not a formal party. The boys just came in from the immediate neighbourhood.

It might have been any Saturday night. These same boys had been coming into that home for years.

Always one or both parents were home when these youngsters gathered there. The young host of the family was about twelve.

From his early years, he had learned not to romp and roughhouse indoors, and the visiting children soon caught on and conformed. But this host and his young friends had also discovered all sorts of ways to have non-running, non-destructive fun.

SMALL GROUPS

In the group were two boys, ten and eleven, lying on the floor playing checkers, three younger ones nearby playing flinch, a thirteen-year-old lad reading the newspaper comics to a smaller boy. Finishing the comics, he pulled down a volume of a children's encyclopaedia from the shelf and browsed through it, the small playmate showering him with questions stimulated by the pictures, the older answering kindly.

In the kitchen, the boys were popping corn, with others, now and then, looking on. In the basement workshop, three other boys were making some materials for a play they were to be in at school.

Later, there was some reshuffling of groups, five entering a noisy game of pit. One who had been playing checkers turned to play records. The smallest boy went to the basement to look on and admire the work there.

At nine-thirty, most of the boys went home. During all the evening, there was no running, pushing, jumping, or roughhouse, though there was considerable vocal noise at times. This noise was harmless and did not annoy the parents who enjoyed it all.

LATER PARTIES

Several years later, some of these same children assembled often in this home for wholesome fun with girls and other boys. The home can be made a wholesome, happy place for children and their friends.

Children must also have opportunities to play with other children out of doors where there can be some rough and tumble. Parents who think of the welfare of their own children and their neighbour's will not just make their children go out of doors for rough and running fun, but will be sure these children have suitable and safe play places outside. They will see to it that there are adequate neighbourhood playgrounds and play leadership the year around; also that there are wholesome recreation centres for teen-agers.

Words Of The Wise

The most useless day of all is that in which we have not laughed.—(Chamfort).

• • •

There is no place more delightful than home.—(Cicero).

• • •

We may forgive those who bore us, we cannot forgive those whom we bore.—(La Rochefoucauld).

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Mr. Earlie Worm Is Sleepy

—You Would Be, Too, If You Had to Miss Robins!—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF made himself small, then hurried all the way down to the end of the garden and crawled under a flat white stone.

A few moments later he was rapping on a door marked:

MR EARLIE WORM
UNDERGROUND COTTAGE
THE GARDEN.

Knarf waited for an answer. But none came. It was still quite early in the afternoon. He was sure that Mr Earlie Worm was at home. He rapped again. Still there was no answer. Then he called: "Earlie! Earlie! Earlie Worm!"

Rubbed His Eyes

Suddenly he heard someone opening the latch from the inside. Then the door opened and there Mr Earlie Worm in his nightshirt and nightcap, holding a candle and rubbing his eyes.

"Who—who is it?" he asked sleepily. "Oh, it's you, Knarf!" he added. "Please come in."

Knarf went inside Earlie's cottage. It was prettily arranged with pictures of garden vegetables on the walls and clusters of roots of different plants hanging down from the ceiling. There was a particularly beautiful cluster of red radishes hanging down right in the middle. "Like a chandelier," thought Knarf.

But what surprised Knarf was to see Earlie already in his night-clothes. And, moreover, Earlie was so sleepy that even now, as he tried to talk to Knarf, he kept yawning and rubbing his eyes.

"But, Earlie," said Knarf, "the sun is still shining. It isn't even night time. I can't understand why you're ready for bed."

"I know, I know," said Earlie, "It isn't my fault. But...o-o-oh, dear me...it's because of those robins."

"Robins? What robins?"

Isn't Pleasant

"Those robins in the tree on the side of the garden. You can't imagine how early they get up. And no matter how early they get up, I've got to get up even earlier. Because if I don't, well—it isn't pleasant to put your head out of doors and look right into the beak of a hungry robin. So I have to get to bed early...very early ... earlier than I ever did before.

"The early bird catches the worm, they say—but the early worm gets up even earlier and doesn't let himself get caught. O-o-oo-oh...pardon me for yawning...."

And with that Mr Earlie Worm yawned again and finally dropped on his couch and fell asleep.

There stood Mr Earlie Worm in his nightshirt and nightcap.

Rupert and Billy Goat—1

Winter is not yet over, and on a very cold day Rupert decides to find some of his pals and have a game. Trotting out, he searches the village and then goes up on to the Common, but not another little person can he see. "All right," he says cheerfully, "then I'll get warm by running across country by myself." And off he starts. Beyond the Common, he comes across a tree growing against an old tumble-down building and something unusual catches his eye and brings him to a sudden stop.

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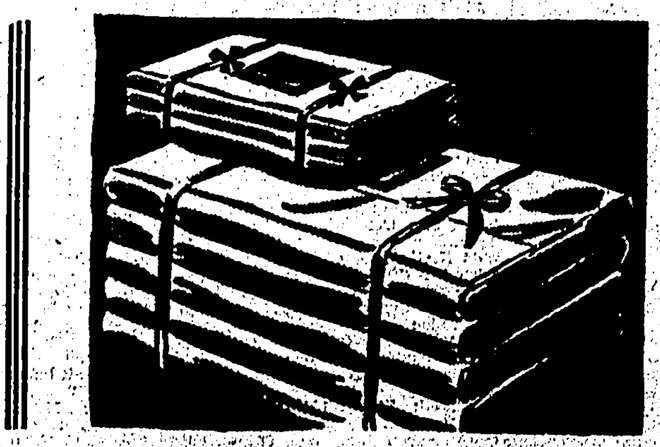
A new story

Rupert and the Space Ship



SWANELLA SHEETS—
BRITISH MADE FROM FINE HARDWEARING COTTON BY SASMAC, NEATLY HEMMED AND READY FOR USE. SIZE 70 x 100.
$29.50 Pair or 2 Pairs for $57.50

Whiteaways
HONGKONG & KOWLOON

CHINA SIDE LEFT THE FIELD WITH ITS TAIL VERY MUCH BETWEEN ITS LEGS

By I. M. MacTAVISH

The great crowd at the Club Stadium last night saw the much underrated Hongkong team cover itself in glory and take all the honours from the game. The Colony representatives started off very much the underdogs, but at the end it was the China side that left the field with its tail very much between its legs.

The extent and tension of this football drama can be judged by the almost complete silence that greeted the equalising goal scored by Lok Tak-hai six minutes from the end. I do not believe that the silence represented indifference so much as a crowd stunned by incredulous surprise, for the pre-match assessment was that China—Asian Champions—would win by four or five clear goals ..... but as it turned out they were in the end very fortunate indeed to get a share of the spoils.

The Hongkong boys owe their partial success and moral victory to their never-say-die spirit, to their disregard for the fate that had been forecast for them and probably, most important of all, to some well planned team tactics.

In the first half Lee Yuk-tak was out of touch near goal and the attack assumed a much more dangerous look when Lo Keng-chuen took over the inside-right berth in the second half.

The China team suffered a setback when Lee Tai-fai was injured in the opening minutes of the game. He sustained a badly damaged elbow and took no further part in the match, but with King Lok-sang as replacement the forward line lost none of its potential efficiency.

In a stadium packed to capacity, play opened at a fast pace with the early advantage lying with the China side. The standard of play was generally high and it was soon obvious that both sides were going to make dramatic effort to come out on top.

WHAT SURPRISE

The opening goal to China got a big cheer, but it seemed that the attitude of the crowd towards it was ... "the first of many." What a surprise lay ahead of them. Tong Yee-kit scored a brilliant equalising goal for Hongkong and with a little steadiness Tse Kam-ho would have put them in the lead a few minutes later, but he fluffed his shot when a few yards from the goal.

The China forward line was playing a clever game and Ho Yau-fun and Chu Wing-keung were combining well. King Lok-sang always looked dangerous when he was in possession and the Kitchee centre-forward was right on the spot to finish off some brilliant forward work when he drove the ball wide of Wai Fat-kim's left post for a spectacular goal that gave China a 2-1 interval lead.

If China had held the balance of play in the first half there was no doubt that it was Hongkong's turn to call the tune after the resumption.

Wing-halves Luk Tak-hai and Santos took charge of the game and with Lo Keng-chuen taking defence and attack the Colony side looked a lot more like champions than their opponents.

In spite of all their pressure the Hongkong boys could not penetrate the China defence and, of course, there was still a lot of danger in the China forward line ... especially when Mok Chun-wah was in possession.

It began to look as though the score would remain unchanged for Ho Cheung-yau, Tse Kam-ho and Chu Wing-wah all had chances to score for Hongkong without turning them to advantage.

The minutes were ticking away when glory came to Luk Tak-hai and disaster to Jimmy Cheung in the China goal.

Getting the ball sent back to him from Lo Keng-chuen, the South China man drove it from about 25 yards. The China goalkeeper appeared to be unsighted for he made his effort too late and the ball shot into the net off the far post.

Immediately after this the Hongkong side might have won the game, but overeagerness spoiled a couple of good chances, while at the other end it was only a magnificent full length dive by Wai Fat-kim that saved his side.

STRANGELY UNHAPPY

In a China team that was in many ways a great disappointment Hau Yung-sang was strangely unhappy against the combination of Tse Kam-ho and his Sing Tao team mate, Ho Cheung-yau.

Ng Kee-cheung was grand in the pivot position and Chan Fai-hung was again an immaculate wing-half.

Tong Sheung was but a shadow of his old self and will want to forget this game.

The real mystery was in the forward line where every player did many clever things yet only Mok Chun-wah threatened any significant danger to the Colony defence.

Ho Ying-fun does not like close marking and it was noticeable that he eventually moved away from the wing in an effort to shake off the attention of Szeto Yiu. This time Chu Wing-keung's magic misfired and neither he nor Yiu Cheuk-yin were as profitable as they might have been.

For Hongkong Wai Fat-kim was brilliant and got good cover from Lau Chi-ping and Szeto Yiu. Ko Po-keung was the man of the match: resolute in defence, cool under pressure, and an inspiring team captain; he gave all he had for every minute of the game.

Santos can shake hands with Chan Fai-hung ... in sheer football artistry they were delightful. Up front Chu Wing-wah and Ho Cheung-yau were the grafters with Tang Yee-kit always on the lookout for an opening. Lo Keng-chuen gets a special hand for his second half contribution.

VERDICT: The result must make many people think ... of many things. On this form Hongkong was in no way inferior to the Asian Games Champions ... and in fact in some ways they were superior.

What an interesting final these two sides would have put up in Manila ... for there is now no doubt that this clever China side can be played off its game and, once the balance is disturbed, it does not look nearly so good ... or so confident.

THE TEAMS

Hongkong: Wai Fat-kim; Lau Chi-ping, Szeto Yiu; Luk Tak-hai, Ko Po-keung, Santos; Chu Wing-wah, Lee Yuk-tak (Lo Keng-chuen) Tang Yee-kit, Ho Cheung-yau, Tse Kam-ho.

China: Jimmy Cheung; Hau Yung-sang, Lee Chun-fat; Chan Fai-hung, Ng Kee-cheung, Tong Sheung; Ho Ying-fun, Lee Tai-fai (Chu Wing-keung), King Lok-sang, Yiu Cheuk-yin, Mok Chun-wah.

Wardle Takes Nine Sussex Wickets For 48 Runs

London, June 2.

One run prevented Johnny Wardle, the Yorkshire and England slow left arm bowler, from equalling the best bowling performance of the English cricket season at Hull.

He took nine Sussex wickets for 48 runs, compared with the nine for 47 achieved by D. J. Shepherd, the Glamorgan pace bowler, against Northamptonshire last month. So Shepherd still leads in the competition for the best bowling feat of the season for which a silver trophy and 100 Guineas prize is at stake.

Sussex were shot out for 154. When play ended for the day, York hire had just equalled their opponents' total for the loss of two wickets.

Surrey, reigning Champions, made a great recovery at the Oval, where, after losing half their wickets to Somerset for 85, they went on to compile 304 in under four and a half hours.

This was mainly due to an undefeated innings of 117 by Subba-Row and an aggressive by McIntyre, who hit 81 in 79 minutes. At stumps Somerset were 253 behind with eight men left.

Jack Pettiford, the Australian all-rounder, and Doug Insole, the Essex captain, were among the day's other century makers. Pettiford batted 4¼ hours and hit 16 fours in his 119 out of a Kent total of 305 for nine against Nottinghamshire. Insole hit 125 off the bowling of Warwickshire, who are second in the county table.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

Close of play scores in county and first class cricket matches which began today were:

At the Oval: Surrey 304, (Subba-Row, not out 117, McIntyre 81, Lomax six for 75), Somerset 51 for two.

At Oxford: Hampshire 307 for eight declared (Eager not out 168, Barnard 57) Oxford University 15 for one.

At Cambridge: Cambridge University 285 for six declared (Slack 136). Middlesex 22 for no wicket.

At Buxton: Scotland 250 (Cosh 99), Derbyshire 41 for three.

At Northampton: Worcestershire 171 (Tribe six for 35), Northamptonshire 80 for three.

At Nottingham: Kent 306 for nine (Pettiford 119), Nottinghamshire to bat.

At Birmingham: Essex 316 (Insole 125), Warwickshire 41 for one.

At Hull: Sussex 154 (Wardle nine for 48), Yorkshire 154 for two (Wilson not out 68).—Reuter.

SVC-HKVDC MATCH ON MONDAY

The following teams have been selected to play in the lawn bowls match between former members of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps and the HKVDC at the Kowloon Bowling Green Club on Monday next, commencing at 4 p.m. (Shanghai names first).

A. G. Costa		C. R. Logan
A. C. Sequeira		J. R. Leech
P. A. da Costa		J. V. Ramsay
C. L. Passos (skip)	v	R. Lapsley (skip)
L. F. Lopes		H. Owen Hughes
J. F. da Silva		H. A. de B. Botelho
A. M. Souza		F. Lee
B. F. Marques (skip)	v	J. McKelvie (skip)
D. B. Sequeira		E. A. V. Remedios
A. S. Braga		A. Steven
A. G. da Silva		A. L. G. Eastman
C. A. Danenberg (skip)	v	W. C. Simpson (skip)
A. M. Baptista		W. J. Howard
M. A. Ferreira		R. Morrisen
J. M. Gutierrez		G. Souza
A. F. Gomes (skip)	v	C. C. Pereira (skip)
A. Graham		S. E. Souza
T. W. R. Wilson		R. C. Butler
D. W. Leech		A. P. Pereira
F. Marshall (skip)	v	J. A. Luz (skip)
S. A. Tremlett		C. I. Stapleton
A. M. Buchanan		A. R. Rozack
N. Hart-Baker		M. N. Rakusen
A. Harvey (skip)	v	J. F. V. Ribeiro (skip)
G. A. Gordon		H. F. Shields
A. J. Stonyer		M. A. Baptista
J. Andrews		A. A. Remedios
J. Tribble (skip)	v	C. Roza Pereira (skip)

A game will be arranged for the following players who submitted their names for the local team, but for whom a place could not be found: J. Fox, W. E. Hitchen, F. J. Hunt, J. G. Meyer, V. A. Neves, A. R. Reis, D. Smith.

Australia Beats Belgium

Brussels, June 2.

Australia, holders of the Davis Cup, beat Belgium, 1953 European Zone Champions, 5-2 in a two-day international lawn tennis match which ended here today.

Feature of the second day's play was the victory of Jackie Brichant, Belgium's No. 1, over the Australian Champion, Mervyn Rose, 6-3, 4-6, 6-4.

Other results were:

Lewis Hoad (Australia) beat Philippe Washer 6-3, 6-3.

Gino Mezzi (Belgium) beat Ashley Cooper 7-9, 6-3, 7-5.—Reuter.

SPORTING SAM . . . . . By Reg. Wootton

Final Empire Games Lawn Bowls Trial

By "TOUCHER"

The seven-man Selection Committee to choose Hongkong's team of five lawn bowlers to represent the Colony at the forthcoming Empire Games in Vancouver arrived at their final choices after the fourth and final official trial game at the Hongkong Football Club yesterday.

The names of players nominated by the Selection Committee are, however, still to be released as they are subject to final approval by the Management Committee of the Hongkong Lawn Bowls Association.

The final trial match yesterday produced a fairly good standard of bowls despite the fact that the green was very much on the heavy and tricky side.

E. J. Liddell, A. E. Coates, R. Gourlay and Johnny Ribeiro started off well with a five on the first head and carried their lead up to 12-5 at the end of the 10th head before falling off towards the remainder of the game.

A three and a four by M. B. Hassan, J. Chubb, Raoul Luz and Joe Luz on the 11th and 13th heads enabled them to narrow the gap to 13-16. Luz's rink dominated play from this point, collecting 14 shots, including a six to their opponents' single on the remaining heads.

SHEER MERIT

Major individual honours yesterday went to Eric Liddell, Raoul Luz and Joe Luz. Liddell completed the series of trial matches in a blaze of glory with another consistent performance as lead and opinion is almost unanimous that he should be included in the Colony team. The honour, if accorded him, will be the more distinctive in that, he started right from scratch and earned his place by sheer merit.

Raoul Luz once again proved that, in form, he is undoubtedly one of the best No. 3s in the Colony. His heavy shots yesterday time and again claimed their toll on the first 16 heads.

The only drawback of playing Luz at No. 3 is the difficulty of finding a skip who can combine effectively with him, and in this respect only his brother Joe Luz is the suitable man.

Joe Luz came off especially well in the last four or five heads of the match after having been fairly consistent throughout.

The final selection will be quite a difficult problem and, since the Selection Committee has already chosen its five prospects, it will be no harm now for this columnist to give his opinion as to who he thinks should be on the Colony team.

The best Colony rink, based on the trials and on past performances, should consist of E. J. Liddell, A. E. Coates, R. F. Luz and Joe Luz.

The difficulty will be to find a singles player among these four bowlers. Liddell is considered in most quarters as insufficiently experienced as yet.

This lack of a singles player will probably advance the claim of M. B. Hassan over that of Gourlay for the remaining place in the Colony team for Vancouver.

I don't know, as yet, how much this will be at variance with the selection already made by the Selection Committee, but I am of the opinion that the Colony team should consist of the following: E. J. Liddell, A. E. Coates, R. F. da Luz, J. A. da Luz and M. B. Hassan or R. S. Gourlay.

SERVICES' INTERPORT ON SATURDAY

Macao, June 3.

The annual Military Soccer Interport between Hongkong and Macao will take place at the "28 Maio" Stadium on June 5, starting at 5.30 p.m.

Last year, Hongkong beat Macao 5-0 in their meeting in the British Colony.

One June 6, Hongkong Combined Services will clash with a Macao civilian selection on the same ground at the same time.

Following are the Macao line-ups:

Army: Manteigas; Germano, Virgilio; O. Marques, Octavio, Melo; Pedro, Goncalves, Mourao, Paulo, Correia. Reserves: Teixeira, Marques.

Civilians: Choc Sui-kee; F. Rocha, Chiu Fu; F. Cunha, Lou Hon-san, L. Cunha; A. Rocha, Ng Tin-loi L. Madeira, A. Cotrim, H. Santos. — France-Presse.

VRC To Hold First Post-War Regatta

On June 5, the Victoria Recreation Club takes **another step forward in its 105 years of existence, when the Club's new Boathouse at Deep Water Bay will be officially opened.**

The VRC—a familiar landmark on the Hongkong waterfront during the last fifty years—was pulled down six months ago to make way for the central reclamation that is to accommodate Hongkong's new City Hall.

Negotiations between the Club and Government for alternative accommodation have been proceeding for several years, and while the main site for clubhouse and swimming pool, etc. under consideration in Hunghom Bay is still under water, pending reclamation, it has in the meantime been possible last winter to make available a small rocky corner at Deep Water Bay for the erection of a boathouse.

Every effort has been made to create an attractive building, and by using undressed stone from the site the boathouse has been made to harmonise perfectly with the surroundings.

14 BOATS

The building is 70' long by approximately 40' wide and contains fourteen rowing boats in two boatbays. Seven boats, including two "eights," are a recent acquisition from Shanghai Rowing Club, and the Club can now better cater to the expanding rowing membership.

The boathouse, which is doubling as general clubhouse as well, until such time as the site for the new main clubhouse and swimming pool, in Kowloon will become available, also includes adequate changing rooms, showers and facilities for both the male Members and Ladies. Between the changing rooms is an attractive and airy lounge and bar, with kitchenette attached.

An outstanding feature of the building is a long and wide (55' x 17') verandah facing the sea with a most magnificent view of hillside and bay.

The building is already proving very popular both with oarsmen and non-rowing Members, as well as Lady Subscribers, providing as it does excellent facilities for beach bathing as well as rowing. It should in time become as famous a landmark as the old building was.

To celebrate the official opening of the Club-and-Boathouse, the Rowing Members of the Club are holding a regatta on Saturday during the afternoon with the first boats taking to the water at 3.30 p.m.

CLOSE RACING

Due to lack of time for serious training, and the long interval since rowing at the old Clubhouse had to cease, races will not be rowed over the full course, while crews have been split up so as to provide as close racing as possible. There will also be informal participation by rowing Members of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club, and the following programme of events has been drawn up:—

1. Senior Fours; 2. Junior Fours; 3. Senior Pairs; 4. Tea Interval; 4. Novice Pairs; 5. Junior Pairs; 6. International Fours; 7. Novice Fours; 8. Scratch Fours.

There will be four teams for the International Fours comprising England, Scotland, Scandinavia and one other.

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham and Lady Grantham and other distinguished guests will be present for the occasion, and the event promises to be very well supported by Members and Friends.

After the Regatta, there will be a housewarming dance and barbecue to which tickets, of necessity, have to be restricted to 150. At last report over 100 tickets had already been sold.

Music for dancing is kindly being provided by Marcos String Serenaders—a nine-piece string orchestra formed by members of the Hongkong Bank staff.

HKRA SHOOT

The regular bi-monthly practice shoot of the Hongkong Rifle Association was held at Kai Tak "A" Range on Sunday, May 30, when 20 members turned out to shoot. Owing to the Centenary celebrations of the RHKDF taking place the same morning, the attendance was naturally poor.

The following were the winners of spoons:—SR (b) Class "A"—A. F. Xavier, 91 points; SR (a) Class "C"—Cpl Burton, 81 points.

The next practice shoot will be held at Kai Tak "A" Range on Sunday, June 13, commencing at 9 a.m. Firing will be at 200, 500 and 600 yards. It is hoped that more members will take part in this Shoot so that more prizes may be awarded to the various Classes and the shooting will be more enjoyable.

Never Say Die Wins The Derby

Epsom Downs, June 2.

Never Say Die, a rank outsider owned by the American, Mr Robert Sterling Clark, won the 175th running of the Derby today.

The little son of Nasrullah dashed to the front after entering the straight and won easily by two lengths. He was a 33-1 shot.

Second after a photo-finish was another 33-1 chance, Arabian Night, with the heavily backed Darius, at 7-1, a neck away, third of 22 starters.

Young Lester Piggott, who was riding his first Derby winner, rode a dashing race on the aptly named colt who is by Nasrullah out of an American mare, Singing Grass. He is trained by the veteran, Joe Lawson at Newmarket.

The favourites were the North Country colt, Rowston Manor, and the French challenger, Ferriol, which both started at five to one.

Rowston Manor, who was in front of the field with the Queen's horse Landau as they rounded the notorious Tattenham Corner, finished seventh.

Ferriol, who was never seen in the race with a real chance, finished 11th.

The Queen, who was watching her colt Landau challenge on the anniversary of her Coronation, saw him finish eighth after having every chance.

Elopement finished fourth, Narrator fifth and Blue Prince sixth.

It was a chilly dull day and the crowd was the smallest since the war, possibly because the race was on a Wednesday instead of Saturday.

The going was good but slightly on the firm side. Never Say Die was a popular choice with many small punters who liked the name of this flashy chestnut, and though there was disappointment when the Royal colt, Landau, faded after holding a prominent position at Tattenham Corner, the victory of the American owner was extremely popular.

Mr Clark is in the United States and the honour of leading in the Derby winner fell to the stable lad who does him.

The American jockey, Johnny Longden, said he had a good ride on his Irishbred mount Blue Sail, who finished tenth.

The first three were all trained at Newmarket. Jack Waugh trains John Ferguson's Arabian Night, who was ridden by Tommy Gosling, while Harry Wragg is the trainer of Sir Percy Loraine's Darius, who was ridden by Manny Mercer.

The time taken by Never Say Die was two minutes and 35-4/5 seconds—two seconds more than Mahmoud's record. It was Joe Lawson's first Derby success.

BOOKMAKERS PLEASED

None was more pleased with the result than the bookmakers who actually admitted they had had a winning race even though many small punters had money on the winner.

The Royal jockey, Willie Snaith said after dismounting: "Landau gave me a good ride. I was in the lead going round Tattenham Corner, but then the horse blew up and failed to stay beyond a mile and a quarter."

Lawson said: "I always had faith in Never Say Die who has been improving steadily. He is engaged in the St Leger as well as Royal Ascot."

Piggott said: "Never Say Die was always among the leading half dozen. I held a good place entering the straight. I took up the running from Darius, Rowston Manor and Landau about a furlong out."

The start, five minutes late, was a fairly good one though Ruwenzori, Cloonroughan and Kingsloe were slow in getting away. Early prominent were Blue Sail, Alpenhorn, Rowston Manor and Landau.

After going a quarter of a mile, Rowston Manor shot to the front, followed by Alpenhorn, Blue Rod, Never Say Die, Darius, Landau, Valerullah and Hylas. Then Lavengro raced into the lead, followed by Rowston Manor, Alpenhorn, Landau, Darius, Never Say Die and Moonlight Express.

With half the distance covered, it was Lavengro, Rowston Manor, Landau, Darius, Never Say Die and Elopement. Approaching Tattenham Corner, Rowston Manor, led Landau, Lavengro and Never Say Die.

Half-way up the straight, there was little between Darius, Never Say Die and Landau, while Elopement, Arabian Night and Narrator were seen to be moving up fast.

Never Say Die, galloping on resolutely, took the lead about a furlong out. Arabian Night put in a determined challenge, which took him past Darius but could make little impression on the American colt, who raced past the post a comfortable winner of the £17,000 prize.

The last American-owned horse to win the Blue Riband of the British Turf was Mr H. Duryea's Durbar in 1914 and the last American-bred horse, Iroquois, in 1881.

Official starting price were—5 to 1 Rowston Manor and Ferriol, 7 to 1 Darius, 9 to 1 Elopement, 100 to 9 Valerullah, 100 to 7 Landau, 100 to 6 Blue Sail, 25 to 1 Lavengro, 28 to 1 Court Splendour, 33 to 1 Never Say Die, Blue Rod, Mad Prince and Arabian Night, 40 to 1 Alpenhorn, 50 to 1 Cloonroughan and Moonlight Express 66 to 1 Narrator and Ruwenzori, 100 to 1 others.

Place betting in proportion:—Totalisator dividends (to a 2s unit)—Win, Never Say Die £3-17-1. Places, Never Say Die 19/3, Arabian Night £1-3-5 and Darius 7/6d.—Reuter.

WEEK-END LAWN BOWLS TEAMS

The following are Clubs selection for Lawn Bowls League matches scheduled for this Saturday:—

KRGC

1st Div. K.B.G.C. v Recreio "Blues" on Saturday at 4 p.m. at K.B.G.C.—F. Francis, R. H. Browne, G. C. Norman, J. Mackelvie, J. Tindall, A. L. G. Eastman, P. Hughes, W. C. Simpson; E. J. Liddell, J. G. Meyer, F. Howarth, A. Harvey.

2nd Div. K.B.G.C. v C. C. C. on Saturday at 4 p.m. at K.B.G.C.—G. F. Leslie, J. Askew, C. R. Pearse, L. C. Parker; B. A. Tremlett, C. W. Greaves, A. M. Buchanan, H. F. Shields; S. Bicheno, A. Bailey, E. F. S. Baker. M. E. Purvis; reserves: R. J. Taylor, J. Bellamy, L. Harris.

KCC

1st Div. K.C.C. v I.R.C. on Saturday at 4 p.m. at K.C.C.—J. Tang, T. Lock, J. Chubb, T. E. Baker (skip); A. V. Lopes, C. I. Stapleton, F. R. Kermani, J. N. Wong (skip); D. C. Symons, D. Phillips, E. R. Rosselet, W. Hong Sling (skip).

2nd Div. K. C. C. v I.R.C. on Saturday at 3.30 p.m. at K.C.C.—H. Gittins, E. P. White, C. W. Lam, W. J. Howard (skip); G. S. Ladd, L. Gibson, W. Gaffney, J. A. Tibble (skip); D. B. Sequeira, T. W.R. Wilson, G. Lee, M.J. Divecha (skip).

3rd Div. K.C.C. v H.K.E.R.C. on Saturday at 4 p.m. at H.K.E.R.C.—W. F. Dudman, V. C. Seymour, H. Chamberlain, H. A. Triggs (skip); J. W. Glover, W. S. Edwards, A. W. Branson, G. N. Obard (skip); K. P. Wong, J. L. Stewart, J. Carvalho, C. T. Champelovier (skip).

3rd Division players to meet at Queen's Pier at 3.30 p.m.

Recreio

1st Div. Recreio "Blues" v K.B.G.C. on Saturday at 4 p.m. at K.B.G.C.—G. A. Guterres, E. M. Alarcoun, C. C. Pereira, J. E. Noronha (skip); A. P. Pereira, C. Roza-Pereira, C. E. Passos, J. F. V. Ribeiro (skip); J. M. Gutierrez, S. E. Souza, R. F. Luz, J. A. Luz (skip).

1st Div. Recreio "Whites" v F. C. on Saturday at 4 p.m. at Recreio.—A. S. Braga, P. A. Costa, A. M. Souza, B. F. Marques (skip); C. A. G. Silva, M. Silva, H. A. Ozorio, C. A. Danenberg (skip); F. G. Luz, C. P. Basto, M. A. Baptista, A. A. Lopes (skip).

2nd Div. Recreio v P. R. C. on Saturday at 4 p.m. at Recreio.—M. Roza-Pereira, R. G. Laurel, H. J. Noronha; A. A. Remedios (skip); J. L. Alves, J. F. Silva, M. Rosa, A. F. Gomes (skip); A.M. Baptista, E. H. Carvalho, L. A. Rozario, A. A. Guterres (skip).

USRC

2nd Div. U.S.R.C. v H.K.C.C. on Saturday at 3.30 p.m. at U.S.R.C.—L. Smithers, G. Hill, R. Holloway, I. Cosgrove, G. Goodyear, M. Scott, D. Agnew, A. Steven; R. Trulli, C. Ingledew, N. Hart-Baker, D. Edwards.

3rd Div. U.S.R.C. v H.K.F.C. on Saturday at 4 p.m. at H.K.F.C.—B. Van-Zuilden, W. H. Stevenson, J. Ebbs, R. Read; V. Goldsmith, A. McKenzie, T. Wren, T. Curry; A.J. Stonyer, R. Green, W. Rees, G. Hides.

HKERC

The following are selected to represent H.K.E.R.C. in the 3rd Div. League Match against K.C.C. at H.K.E.R.C. on Saturday, at 4 p.m. C. W. Johnson, A. H. C. Pinnell, F. A. Golding, W. Stoker; W. E. Macfarlane, P. F. Williams, J. K. Mundy, A. G. Gardner; V. K. Kruse, R. Steiner, V. Bonch, J. K. Sloan. Reserve E. Ratcliffe.

PRC

First Division: P.R.C. against Kowloon Dock Club at P.R.C. at 4 p.m. on Saturday:—H. Finney, C. Pile, W. Hollands, J. Goodman, C. Pope, R. Yu, T. Kavanagh, G. Perkins; P. Metcalf, A. W. Hiscock, C. Gough, J. Hayward; Reserve A. Stewart.

Second Division: P.R.C. against Recreio at Recreio at 4 p.m. on Saturday: J. H. Evans, A. E. Jones, P. Lowe, C. Willcox; W. Jones, D. S. Roberts, G. Arnias, A. Soutari; J. Fox, R. Woodhead; A. J. Bennett; R. Mackenzie. Reserve D. Baltez.

Third Division. P.R.C. against Craigengower at Craigengower at 4 p.m. on Saturday. R. Voke, V. L. Verica, B. Bryan, S. Marvin; E. S. Jones, T. Poynton, E. Lonsdale, W. Gillies, T. Cairns, Y. Rozell, T. P. Rose, W. H. Coton. Reserve A. G. E. Fudge, J.H. Harris.

HAC

The following are the Indian Recreation Club lawn bowls teams for their matches this week-end:—

First Division v KCC away on Saturday and Hsieno Club, home, on Monday, both games to start at 4 p.m.—B. Raja, A. R. Minu, Inspector Ali, A. M. Omar (skip); Inspector Ali, H. Sardar, Ali Gul, Gul Mohd, A. R. Minu (skip); A. R. Abdul Rahman, S. Fakir, A. M. Omar and U. A. Rumzan (skip).

Second Division v KCC away on Saturday at 3.30 p.m. and Hsieno Club, home, on Monday at 4 p.m.—A. Kamal, S. M. Rumzan and A. R. Sarwar (skip); A. R. Mandahir (skip); A. R. Minu, Sar, A. Ali and A. R. Mandahir (skip); A. R. Abbas, M. Hussain, A. R. Wahab and A. Rumzan (skip).

Second Division v U.S.R.C. away on Saturday at 3.30 p.m. and Hsieno Club, home, on Monday at 4 p.m.—A. Kamal, S. M. Rumzan and A. R. Sarwar (skip); A. R. Mandahir (skip); A. R. Minu, Sar, A. Ali and A. R. Mandahir (skip); A. R. Abbas, M. Hussain, A. R. Wahab and A. Rumzan (skip).

Second Division v H.K.F.C. away on Saturday at 3.30 p.m. and Hsieno Club, home, on Monday at 4 p.m.—A. Kamal, S. M. Rumzan and A. R. Sarwar (skip); A. R. Mandahir (skip); A. R. Minu, Sar, A. Ali and A. R. Mandahir (skip); A. R. Abbas, M. Hussain, A. R. Wahab and A. Rumzan (skip).

Second Division v H.K.E.R.C. away on Saturday at 3.30 p.m. and Hsieno Club, home, on Monday at 4 p.m.—A. Kamal, S. M. Rumzan and A. R. Sarwar (skip); A. R. Mandahir (skip); A. R. Minu, Sar, A. Ali and A. R. Mandahir (skip); A. R. Abbas, M. Hussain, A. R. Wahab and A. Rumzan (skip).

Second Division v P.R.C. away on Saturday at 3.30 p.m. and Hsieno Club, home, on Monday at 4 p.m.—A. Kamal, S. M. Rumzan and A. R. Sarwar (skip); A. R. Mandahir (skip); A. R. Minu, Sar, A. Ali and A. R. Mandahir (skip); A. R. Abbas, M. Hussain, A. R. Wahab and A. Rumzan (skip).

Second Division v H.K.C.C. away on Saturday at 3.30 p.m. and Hsieno Club, home, on Monday at 4 p.m.—A. Kamal, S. M. Rumzan and A. R. Sarwar (skip); A. R. Mandahir (skip); A. R. Minu, Sar, A. Ali and A. R. Mandahir (skip); A. R. Abbas, M. Hussain, A. R. Wahab and A. Rumzan (skip).

Second Division v K.C.C. away on Saturday at 3.30 p.m. and Hsieno Club, home, on Monday at 4 p.m.—A. Kamal, S. M. Rumzan and A. R. Sarwar (skip); A. R. Mandahir (skip); A. R. Minu, Sar, A. Ali and A. R. Mandahir (skip); A. R. Abbas, M. Hussain, A. R. Wahab and A. Rumzan (skip).

THE GAMBOLS . . . . by Barry Appleby

CONCLUDING THE CELTIC SUCCESS STORY— "OUR GREATEST BLUNDER"

(AS TOLD BY BOB KELLY TO HARRY ANDREW)

It took five years to build Celtic into a team fit to win the Scottish Cup and the League Championship. It should not have taken so long.

I am sure Celtic would have "arrived" at least a year earlier if in the summer of 1951, we had not made a bad blunder. We who run the club must accept the whole responsibility. Certainly it was no fault of the players.

For some years, countries had been appealing to us to make tours. We had resolved, rightly, I think, that we would not go abroad until we were sure we had a team that would do credit to us and Scottish football.

In 1951, after winning the Scottish Cup, we thought we were ready. So we agreed to make a long tour in America.

ENORMOUS SUCCESS

We took the Cup with us, and the trip was an enormous success. The team played well and were excellent ambassadors for Scotland. We came home happy that we had done a good job.

But we had done ourselves—or at least our future a great deal of harm.

The St. Mungo tournament—as part of the Festival of Britain—took place that year before the normal football season opened.

Our youngsters came straight back from America to play in it—and win it.

But by the time the heavy grounds came along in November, Celtic was played out. The team was physically tired, mentally jaded. Older, more experienced players could have stood up to it. But you must remember we were a very young side.

The proof is that, today we are still a young side three years later and with much the same staff.

Anyway, the result was a poor season in 1951-2. We had to make changes. The rhythm of the side was lost. I think we did play a lot better than our record showed — but our tired youngsters just did not have the "drive" that is so often the difference between two points and none at all.

Mentally, if not physically, I believe the side was still suffering from the after-effects when season 1952-3 began.

However, my directors and I were well aware that we were responsible. We were also convinced that we had only to be patient and that the team would find its true form. So indeed, it proved.

In the summer of last year Celtic won the Coronation Cup. Our team that beat Hibs 2-0 in the final was: Bonnar; Haughney, Rollo; Evans, Stein, McPhail, Collins, Walsh, Mochan, Peacock, Fernie. Our scorers were Mochan and Walsh.

BEST-EVER TEAM

I know every supporter has his own ideas about what was Celtic's best-ever team, but I will plump for our Coronation Cup side—and I have had 30 years' connection with the club. Today, we have, of course, much the same team.

You'll remember that the Coronation Cup was between eight teams—the top four from England and from Scotland. In turn we beat Arsenal, Manchester United and Hibs. And we played beautiful football to do it.

I doubt very much whether the old time Celtic teams could have lasted 90 minutes at the modern pace, strong as they were physically.

Why should football be the only sport which hasn't improved with the passing of time?

I'll willingly concede that the old-timers had their great individuals, and I will state my belief that Patsy Gallacher was the finest player of all time.

But as a team—well, I would pit these modern Celts against any of them.

For a long time during the season that has ended it did not look as if we could win the League Championship—for one curious reason. We simply could not win a match away from home!

On our own ground we played superbly. Indeed, we dropped only one League point at Parkhead all season, which must be pretty near a record for modern times.

But away—! It was not that the team always played badly. Indeed, many times they had the better of the game. But, somehow or other, our opponents always came out on top.

Of course, football is full of curious form freaks like this.

Finally, the tide turned, very appropriately for us, on December 26. We went to Shawfield to play Clyde, who were at that time also in the running for the title.

BOGEY WAS BEATEN

We played wonderful football. And we won by seven goals to one for our first away League victory of the season!

What a Christmas present that was. Especially as we followed it by beating Rangers on New Year's Day. That was the turning point. The bogey was beaten.

From then on we climbed steadily until that defeat by Hearts at Tynecastle. That game on February 6 was the last we lost in either League or Cup. It was the defeat that spurred us on to the double.

Away form is, of course, the key to a championship. Thus Celtic are not likely to forget either the Shawfield or Tynecastle matches!

If we are proud of our triumph for one thing more than another, it is that we succeeded on our own merits, by our own talents.

We have never made plans to stop an opposing player, no matter how great his reputation. We hold the theory that if we are attacking at one end, our opponents can't be doing a lot of damage at the other!

Celtic will continue to be an attacking side. In fact, I will tell you that we have plans to go even further in this direction. We are certain that attack is the right answer—both for ourselves and the public.

So much, then for the present. We are sitting on top of the world for the moment. And we know very well that it is easy to fall.

But all the signs look good for us. A young team, good reserves, fine team spirit. We think we have reason for our confidence in the future.

We mean to show this confidence in other directions.

Our ambition is that every spectator who comes to Celtic Park will be able to watch the games under cover. We mean to extend the terracings so that we can hold crowds of over 100,000.

All this is in line with the policy laid down by my father, James Kelly, when he was chairman of the club. In those early days the biggest gates did not go higher than 30,000. But even then Celtic Park was built to hold 90,000.

TO BE BIG, THINK BIG

We were first to build a double-decker stand. I think we were also first with a covered enclosure. Our motto has always been: To be big, think big.

We will start alterations to the ground this month. It may take a long time to do all we want to. But it will be done.

You see, we believe it HAS to be done. Football is facing the most serious challenge in its history.

People can sit at home and watch sport on television. They can go to the pictures. They have many other distractions.

I do not believe we can hold the crowds unless we offer them both comfort and attractive football.

In football, as in everything else, we must keep going forward.

We, at Celtic Park, are determined that, if we cannot command success, we will at least deserve it.

—(London Express Service)

PIRIE RUNS MILE

Gordon Pirie ran his first Mile race since his victory over Wes Santee last year in 4 minutes 6.8 seconds at the Surrey County Championships at Motspur Park on May 22. He finished in 4 minutes 10.6 seconds, narrowly beating his clubmate, Peter Driver. — Reuterphoto.

In The H-Bomb Age Archery Comes Into Its Own Again

By JOHN WATERMAN

To the gracious grounds of Badminton House, Gloucestershire, on May 22 came a breath of English life and history even older than the title of the owner, the Duke of Beaufort, whose dukedom was created in 1682.

From all over Britain came men and women to don Lincoln Green and compete in the championships of the Grand Western Archery Society.

Presiding over the meeting, in the role of Lady Paramount, was the Duchess of Beaufort. She presented the prizes—traditional trophies called the Great Silver Quiver, the Armada Jug, the Silver Bracer.

Altogether there were about 140 entrants—twice as many as the society have ever had before. And this record is a revealing token of how much archery as a sport in Britain is in the ascendant today.

BOOM-DAYS

It has increased enormously in popularity since the war. There are probably more bowmen—and certainly more bowwomen—than since the booming days of the English archer at the time of Agincourt.

There are 320 clubs in the country, with a total of 12,000-15,000 members. And it is estimated that there are at least as many archers again who do not belong to any club. The Queen is an enthusiastic archer.

Sixteen archery clubs are in London. In the pavilion of the oldest of them, the Royal Toxophilite Society (Toxophilite means "lover of archery") one of Britain's top bowmen, Mr Frank Bilson, talks about this upsurge of interest.

HE'S ON TOP

Bilson, a spry, muscular, 6ft. London businessman of 52, is a Master Bowman—the highest rating an archer can get. There are only nine in Britain. He is also a much-selected international, a former British Champion and president of the Southern Counties Archery Society.

Clad in a Lincoln Green wind-cheater with a diminutive pair of binoculars round his neck, and arrows slung to his side, Bilson says: "One great reason, I am sure, is that in all Englishmen there is an inherent interest in the bow. Everyone up to the time of Charles II had to practise on all Holy Days, and I am certain that this traditional background explains a great deal of today's interest."

Also, says Bilson, "You don't need much money to start with in archery." About £6 covers the initial outlay. This includes a beginner's bow (it has a pull of only about 30lb. against the normal pull of 50lb.) for £2 15s., a set of eight arrows at 5s. each, and a subscription to a small club of about 30s.

When the archer is fully-fledged the cost is more. A good full-size bow costs about £8. Arrows (eight are needed) 14s. each. A bracer and tab—pieces of leather to protect arm and fingers—about 10s. Then there are optional items like a case for the bow (anything from £1—£6) a quiver and the clothes, which might run to another £5—£10.

Binoculars are desirable, too, for the championship class bowman. At a hundred yards the 4ft. diameter target appears the size of a silver threepenny piece held at arm's length.

ARCHERY SCENE

Outside, a few minutes before, a remarkable scene had borne him witness. There, on a sun-spangled lawn in the middle of 20th century London, a few hundred yards from Marble Arch, a group of men looking like modern Savile Row's idea of how Robin Hood's men should have dressed—in Lincoln Green caps, smart pullovers, and flannels—had been loosing arrows at targets a hundred yards away.

Against the faint rumble of buses in the Bayswater Road sounded a continuous succession of twangs, and then satisfying distant thwakks as the arrows punctured the target around the "gold" (that is the name for the centre—not bull's eye).

Sometimes, however, there were just silences, as the arrows slid into the bushes.

Bilson cited other reasons—more literature, the Central Council for Physical Recreation who have encouraged the sport, improved equipment. The traditional long-bow is out. A scientifically designed bow of laminated wood or steel is used, and light alloy arrows—due to the research, mainly, of American scientists.

But archery is not just concerned with target-shooting, although that is the most popular form here. There is Archery Golf, explains Bilson. It can be played on an actual golf course, or in a field.

A series of small targets, about the size of beer-mats, are arranged round the course in cleft-sticks. The archer, standing about 200 yards away, "drives off" with a long shot, and "holes out" with an accurate short shot.

There is Flight-Shooting. For this special bows with stronger pulls, and special long arrows are needed. The idea is to see how far the arrows can be shot. The record is held by the Turks — back in the 17th century—with a distance of 975 yards. "It's a well-authenticated figure," says Bilson. The modern record is 700 yards, set up by an American.

HUNTING

The most colourful variety is Bow-Hunting — which means exactly what it says. In England not a great deal is done beyond rabbit-shooting with bow and arrow.

"To be successful at this you have to be a good stalker," says Bilson. His most spectacular bag? The tail of a dog fox from 40 yards.

In America, bow-hunting is extremely popular. All kinds of game, including deer, are shot. Many states set aside a special 10-day period for bow-hunters before the hunting season proper.

In Africa, big game, too, is shot by archers. Last year two elephants were shot.

Claims Bilson: "The arrow has a greater penetration than a rifle bullet at equal range. That is because of the greater weight—hence momentum—and it has a razor-sharp point. All kinds of big game have been shot—except, so far as I know, rhinoceros." He displays a sinister-looking hunting barb which only the rhinoceros has defied."

STRAIGHT-EYE

What are the secrets of a successful archer? Says Bilson: "You need above all, what I call a straight eye. A strong arm is a help, but not essential; then you need tremendous attention to a great number of details. At a hundred yards an error of one-tenth of an inch to begin with means you will miss the target altogether."

And with that Master Bowman Bilson strides away, ready to flex his bow, adjust his sight to one-tenth of an inch and send his arrows speeding towards the gold.

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—(London Express Service)

Amateurs In Wonderland

By SYLVIA CHEESEMAN

The Minister of State thinks this amateur business is complicated. It's worse. It's crazy.

Roger Bannister's status was endangered when he was offered a £178 gold cup as a trophy for performing the four-minute mile.

Yet the 1908 Olympic Marathon loser, Dorando, was allowed to keep a gold cup presented by the late Queen Alexandra.

On one occasion I was with Bannister when he mentioned casually he was appearing on sponsored Radio Luxemburg.

"You can't do that," explained manager Jack Crump, and Roger's status was saved.

NO PAYMENT

An athlete is not allowed to write for remuneration unless, like myself, he or she is a bona fide journalist. But a swimmer can be a part-time sports writer without a penalty.

In neither case, however, can titles or records held be mentioned with your name.

As an amateur athlete I can receive prizes of value up to £12. But I am not allowed to accept a humble shilling in cash.

Norman Gregor, one of our leading pole-vaulters, once received a postal order for his prowess at a local sports as a boy. Result—he can never vault in the Olympic Games.

So different from rifle shooting. An amateur can receive cash prizes up to £10 in one meeting.

Should he receive more he must give the balance to his club, but he can claim amounts out of that for his "shooting expenses."

The British Horse Society, whose amateur rules are "very strict," admits that cash prizes to riders can be "any amount" but are usually around £25.

An amateur athlete, provided he receives no payment, may have his photograph used in a commercial advertisement.

But please don't mention his name.

A horse rider, however, may advertise any commercial product. The proceeds, however, must go to the Horse Society.

Tennis? I am tired of being told by players that I am in the wrong sport for the delicate art of "making out of expenses."

The British Olympic Association defines an amateur in this subtle, all-embracing statement:—

"An amateur is one who participates and always has participated in sport solely for the pleasure or social benefits he derives therefrom, and to whom participation in sport is nothing more than recreation without material gain, direct or indirect, and in accordance with the rules of the international federation concerned."

LIBERAL VIEWS

If your international federation is liberal in its interpretation of an amateur you're all right. If not—it's too bad.

It's crazy— and the answer is—bring the various amateur sports into line.

I would take the policy of the International Table Tennis Federation, which acknowledges neither amateurs nor professionals, as my guide.

Table tennis players may pay £1 a year to their parent association and thereby become "registered" players.

This allows them to accept money for articles, advertising, radio, TV, and exhibition appearances. But not for competitions.

Thus money flows to the parent association and players are able to receive payment for anything except actual competitive sport. That's sensible.

—(London Express Service)

ROYAL H.K. DEFENCE FORCE ORDERS

Serial No. 22. Orders by Colonel L. T. Ride, CBE, ED, Commandant, Royal Hongkong Defence Force. Dated June 1, 1954.

Force Orders

Messages of Congratulations. Telegrams of Good Wishes for the Centenary were received from the following:—Colonel H. B. L. Dowbiggin, OBE, ED, Lt-Col. E. J. R. Mitchell, OBE, ED, Captain R. K. Valentine, ED, Lt-Col. C. P. Vaughan, DSO, C.O. and All Ranks 1 Dorset Regt and Colonel and All Ranks Middlesex Regt (Duke of Cambridge's Own).

Centenary Parade. The Commandant sends his congratulations to all ranks on Parade on May 30, 1954. It was a historic occasion, and the bearing on Parade was worthy of the occasion. He also wishes to thank all ushers for the excellent work they put in. Finally he congratulates the H.K.A.A.F. on the excellent precision of the aircraft in the Fly Past.

Holiday. Headquarters RHKDF will be closed on Monday, June 7, 1954.

Force Headquarters

Int Unit—Wednesday June 9, 1954. RV 8.15 a.m. at MPG for Lyemun. Dress: Uniform.

Recce Pl—Thursday June 10, 1954. RV 5.30 p.m. at MPG. Dress: Uniform.

Artillery Battery Fd Gunnery Tp—Friday June 11, 1954. All Ranks—Small Arms Training. HQ RHKDF 5.30 p.m. Dress Plain clothes. C & R Tp—Monday June 7, 1954. No parade.

Hongkong Regiment

Duties—Orderly Officer of the Week—Lt. M. A. D'A. Remedios. Next for duty—Lt. K. J. Hanmer. Orderly Sergeant of the Week—Sgt. S. J. Lowcock. Next for duty—Sgt P. Castillejos.

Training "A" Coy—Tuesday June 8, 1954. Offrs. Pl Sgts—Ex Bullfrog (TEWT). OR's under Sec Comds. NT Mov—IT Vol I, Pamn 2, Lesson 19. Patrols (IT Vol IV, Secs 52-53). RV 5 p.m. at MPG for HHQ. Dress: As ordered. "B" Coy—Monday No parade. "C" Coy—Tuesday June 8, 1954. IS Lecture & Practice by Lt. J. Kirk, RV 5.25 p.m. at MPG. Dress: Clean fatigue. "D" Coy—Wednesday June 9, 1954. Offrs & NCO's—Cloth Model. OR's—LMG Competition. RV 5.15 p.m. at MPG for HQ. Dress: Drill Order Slacks, Puttees, HQ Coy Sig Pl—Wednesday June 9, 1954. Sig Pl Organisation. RV 5.30 p.m. at MPG. Dress: OG Slacks, Shirts, Boots & Gaiters, Belts & Khaki Berets. MT Pl—Wednesday June 9, 1954. Weapon Trg. RV 5.30 p.m. at RHQ (Tpt leaves MPG 5.15 p.m.). Dress: OG Slacks & Jackets, Boots, Gaiters, Belts, Khaki Berets. MT Pl—Wednesday June 10, 1954. Learner Dvrs. RV 5.30 p.m. at HHQ. Dress: Overalls. Cooks—Wednesday June 9, 1954. Cooks Course at Lyemun Bks. RV 1.30 p.m. at MPG (Tpt for Lyemun). Dress: Clean fatigue O.C. Med Sec—Wednesday June 9, 1954. As for MT Pl. Sp Coy MG Pl—Wednesday June 9, 1954. MMG Trg. RV 2.15 p.m. at HQ (Tpt leaves MPG 2 p.m.). Dress, Khaki Beret, Khaki Shirt, OG Slacks, Puttees, Boots, Web Belt. Mor Pl—Wednesday June 9, 1954. Mor Trg. RV 2.15 p.m. at HQ (Tpt leaves MPG 2 p.m.) Dress: Khaki Beret, Khaki Shirt, OG Slacks, Boots, Puttees, Web Belt. Sp Coy—Warning Order Mor & MG Pl—Sunday June 20, 1954. LMG Class. Kai Tak "A" Range. Band & Corps of Drums—Monday 7, Wednesday 9 & Friday 11, June, 1954. RV RHKDF HQ at 11 a.m. Trg as ordered. Dress: OG Jacket, OG Short, White Belt, White Anklets.

Home Guard

Training—Thursday June 10, 1954. Revision—Sten Carbine. Parade MPG 5.20 p.m. Dress: Overalls, beret, belt.

Hongkong Auxiliary Air Force

Trade Training Nursing Orderlies—Wednesday June 9, 1954. Windsor House—5.15 p.m.—Dr Ramler. Thursday June 10, 1954—33rd General Hospital—9 a.m. (Full Day). Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m. Clerks P.A. Thursday June 3, 1954—HQ RHKDF—5.30 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.15 p.m. Tuesday June 8, 1954—HQ RHKDF—5.30 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.15 p.m. Radar Operators. Friday June 11, 1954—A B & C Watches—S.O.C.—5.30 p.m. Fighter Controllers Friday June 11, 1954—S.O.C.—5.30 p.m. A.T.C. Friday June 11, 1954—HKAAF Hangar—5 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. MT Section. Sunday June 13, 1954—"A" Section—HKAAF Hangar—9 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m. Wireless Operators. Tuesday June 8, 1954—As detailed—Murray Barracks—5.30 p.m. to 6 p.m. Friday June 11, 1954—As detailed—Murray Barracks—5.30 p.m. to 6 p.m. Friday June 11, 1954—As detailed—A. HQ & RAF Kai Tak—6 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.30 p.m. Auxiliary Police Thursday June 3, 1954—No 34 RAF Police District—5.45 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.30 p.m. Thursday June 10, 1954—No. 34 RAF Police District—5.45 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.30 p.m. Equipment Assistants. Sunday June 6, 1954.—Duty Storemen—HKAAF Hangar—9 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m. Thursday June 10, 1954—HKAAF Hangar—6 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. Fighter Plotters Thursday June 3, 1954.—"A", "B" Watches—S.O.C.—5.30 p.m. Tuesday June 8, 1954—"A" Watch—S.O.C.—9 a.m. (Half Day). Thursday June 10, 1954—"A", "B" Watches—S.O.C.—5.30 p.m. Groundcrew Thursday June 3, 1954—HKAAF Hangar—6 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m. Saturday June 5, 1954—"A" Flight—HKAAF Hangar—2 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 1.45 p.m. Sunday June 6, 1954—"B" Flight—HKAAF Hangar—9 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m. Thursday June 10, 1954—HKAAF Hangar—6 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 5.45 p.m.

Flying programme Thursday June 3, 1954—All Pilots—HQ RHKDF 5.45 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.30 p.m. Saturday June 5, 1954—"A" Flight—HKAAF Hangar—2 p.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 1.45 p.m. Sunday June 6, 1954—"B" Flight—HKAAF Hangar—9 a.m. Transport leaves Salisbury Road at 8.45 a.m. Thursday June 10, 1954—All Pilots—HQ RHKDF—5.45 p.m. Transport leaves Murray Parade Ground at 5.30 p.m.

Hongkong Women's Auxiliary Army Corps.

Duties Orderly NCO of the Week—Sgt. Sauber. Next for duty—Cpl. Greaves.

Training—Monday June 7, 1954. Signals "B" No parade. Holiday. Tuesday June 8, 1954. Signals "B": Personnel as detailed parade 5.30 p.m. MPG for HQLF. Dress: Uniform. Wednesday June 9, 1954. Training: All personnel will parade 5.30 p.m. MPG for HQ RHKDF. Dress: Uniform. Thursday June 10, 1954. Signals "A": Personnel as detailed parade 5.30 p.m. MPG for HQLF. Dress: Uniform. Clerks: Parade 5.30 p.m. MPG for HQ RHKDF. Dress: Uniform. Stores: Parade 5.30 p.m. MPG for HQ RHKDF. Dress: Uniform. Friday June 11, 1954. Signals "A". Personnel as detailed parade 5.30 p.m. MPG for HQLF. Dress: Uniform.

(Sgd) O. F. Narrow Dun, Lt-Col.,
Deputy Commandant, R.H.K.D.F.

Notice

Centenary Parade and Dance, May 28, 1954. Photographs of the Dance and Parade may be seen and ordered at Volunteer Centre. Several books are on display in the Canteen.

Craigengower Badminton Tournament

By "ARGONAUT"

The Craigengower Cricket Club completed the first of its six-event Annual Badminton Championships yesterday when Louis Sousae annexed the Junior Men's Singles title with a 15-13, 18-13 win with over Z. A. Abbas.

The gruelling final, which took almost 45 minutes, produced an exciting and closely-contested match featured by long determined rallies by both players.

Abbas held good initial leads in both sets, but was completely out of touch on his long services which time and again went astray. Sousae's greater steadiness and better lasting powers gave him a well-deserved win.

In the Open Men's Singles both Y. S. Lim, the current Colony Champion, and Bill Funk, the Colony runner-up, proved too good for their respective opponents, Jimmy Ku, of Craigengower and M. T. Yeow of University. Ku bowed out to Lim by 4-15 and 2-15, and Funk eliminated Yeow by 15-5 and 15-4.

The Open Men's Singles final between Y. S. Lim and Bill Funk will be played off this evening at 9 p.m.

In the recently concluded Colony Open Singles Championship final, Lim had the better of Funk by comfortable margins in two straight sets.

Funk is expected to give a better account of himself this evening if not win.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Open Senior Men's Singles (Semi-Finals)

Y. S. Lim (Malaya) beat Jimmy Ku (CCC) 15-4, 15-2.

Bill Funk (CCC) beat Yeow Meng-teng (HKU) 15-1, 15-4.

Senior Men's Doubles

B. N. Hegde (CCC) & Ko Wai-bong (HKSSA) beat Leslie Sung & Thomas Tung (CCC) 15-6, 15-3.

Club Junior Men's Singles (Final)

Louis Sousae beat Z. A. Abbas 15-13, 18-13.

TODAY'S GAMES

Open Senior Men's Doubles

8 p.m. Yeow Meng-teng & S.A. Vanar (HKU) v B.N. Hegde (CCC) & Ko Wai-bong (HKSSA).

8.30 p.m. Robert Tay (CCC) & Patrick Wong (CYMCA) v Francis Rozario (Rec) & Jimmy Ku (CCC).

Open Men's Singles (Final)

9 p.m. Y.S. Lim (Malaya) Colony Singles Champion v Bill Funk (CCC) Colony Singles Runner-up.

Knocked Himself Out With His Own Golf Ball

Kawakawa, New Zealand.

Mr E. Bruce Smith, Headmaster of the Kawakawa District High School, North Auckland, knocked himself out with his own golf ball.

On the tenth green of the Waitangi course, his ball struck a power cable pole, rebounded on to his head and landed him in hospital.—China Mail Special.

St. John Ambulance Orders

Orders issued by Mr Fung Ping-fan, O.St.J., Commissioner of St John Ambulance Brigade, Hongkong District, Order No. 22/54. Dated June, 1954.

Ambulance Duties — Hongkong.—6.6.54-12.6.54, Shaukiwan K.F. Amb. Div.; 13.6.54-19.6.54, Confucian Amb. Div.; June 1954: H K Y.M.C.A. Nsg. Div.

Ambulance Duties — Kowloon.—7.6.54-13.6.54, Kong Wah & Tai Po Amb. Divs.; 14.6.54-20.6.54, Shamshuipo Amb. Div.; June 1954: Waterloo Nsg. Div.

Penetration Squad Duties.—6.6.54, Whitsuntide Holiday; 13.6.54, Dr H. K. Pang, Dentist Lister Chan. C/S Z. el Arculli, & Western Dist. N/D.

Orderly Officer Or Sgt. On Duty At Mainland Sub-Dist. Hqts.—6.6.54, Tsimshatsui Amb. Div.; 6.6.54, Kowloon Amb. Div.; 6.6.54, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.; 7.6.54, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.; 8.6.54, Mong Kok Amb. Div.; 9.6.54, Kong Wah Amb. Div.; 10.6.54, Kowloon Amb. Div.

Street Sleepers Shelter Society Duties — Shamshuipo. — 3.6.54-6.6.54, K.Y.M.C.A. Nsg. Div.; 7.6.54-12.6.54, Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.

Street Sleepers Shelter Society Duties—Western Dist.—June 1954: Chung Sing Nsg. Div.

Beach Duties—Hongkong. — 5.6.54, 9.30 a.m., Repulse Bay, H.K.Y.M.C.A. A/D; Big Wave Bay, K.C.O.B. A/D; Shek-O, Causeway Bay A/D. 6.6.54, 1.30 p.m., Repulse Bay, Shaukiwan A/D; Big Wave Bay, Eastern A/D; Shek-O, Shaukiwan K.F. A/D. 6.6.54, 9.30 a.m., Repulse Bay, Sih Nan A/D; Big Wave Bay, Wanchai "B" A/D; Shek-O, Kennedy Town A/D. 6.6.54, 1.30 p.m., Repulse Bay, Central A/D; Big Wave Bay, Wanchai "A" A/D; Shek-O, Western Dist. A/D. 7.6.54, 9.30 a.m., S.C.A.A A/D; Big Wave Bay, Chung Sing A/D; Shek-O, Confucian A/D. 7.6.54, 1.30 p.m., Repulse Bay, K.C.D.B A/D; Big Wave Bay, Causeway Bay A/D; Shek-O, H.K.Y.M.C.A. A/D. 12.6.54, 2 p.m., Repulse Bay, Eastern A/D; Big Wave Bay, Shaukiwan K.F. A/D; Shek-O, Shaukiwan A/D. 13.6.54, 9.30 a.m., Repulse Bay, Wanchai "B" A/D; Big Wave Bay, Kennedy Town A/D; Shek-O, Sih Nan A/D. 13.6.54, 1.30 p.m., Repulse Bay, Wanchai "A" A/D; Big Wave Bay, Western Dist. A/D; Shek-O, Central A/D. June 1954: Central Nsg. Div.

Beach Duties — Kowloon.—K.Y.M.C.A. Swimming Pavilion, K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. & Nsg. Divs. Civil Servant Assn. Swimming Pavilion: Kong Wah Amb. Div. & Waterloo Nsg. Div. Laichikok Beach: June 5th, 6th & 7th: Mong Kok Amb. Div. & Shamshuipo Nsg. Div. June 12th & 13th: Shamshuipo Amb. & Nsg. Div.

Taken On Strength.—(a) Enrolment—Waterloo Nsg. Div.: A/S Rose Lam enrolled w.e.f. 26.5.54. Shamshuipo Nsg. Div.: A/S's. Cheung Siu Ying & Ho Yok Lan enrolled w.e.f. 26.5.54; Shaukiwan K.F. Nsg. Div.: A/S Po Yee Man enrolled w.e.f. 29.5.54.

Decrease Of Strength.—(a) Resignation — K.Y.M.C.A. Amb. Div.: L/C Cheng Cheong resigned w.e.f. 25.5.54.

(Sgd.) F. I. Taxuc, C.St.J.
Assistant Commissioner,
Administration
Colony Headquarters.

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Defence Force Tennis Finals
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BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

		Loads	Sails
"PYRRHUS"	Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th June	6th June
"AENEAS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th June	14th June
"EUMAEUS"	Dublin & Liverpool	23rd June	24th June
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th July	6th July

Scheduled Sailings from Europe

	Sails Liverpool	Sails Rotterdam	Arrives Hong Kong
S. "ASCANIUS"	Sailed	—	4th June
G. "PELEUS"	do	Sailed	13th June
S. "AGAPENOR"	do	—	22nd June
G. "CALCHAS"	do	—	30th June
S. "ADRASTUS"	3rd June	—	8th July
G. "PATROCLUS"	5th June	12th June	13th July
S. "BELLEROPHON"	17th June	—	23rd July

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"AGAMEMNON"	Sailed	Sailed	9th June
"DONA AURORA"	— do —	— do —	17th June
"DONA ALICIA"	— do —	— do —	28th June
"BATAAN"	— do —	13th June	10th July
"MUNCASTER CASTLE"	9th June	28th June	26th July

SAILINGS for SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, CRISTOBAL, KINGSTON and NEW YORK via JAPAN.

	Loads	Sails
*"AJAX"	5th June	5th June
"HAINAN"	19th June	20th June
"MYRMIDON"	4th July	5th July

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HK/Hanoi/Haiphong	(DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Wednesday
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4)	8.00 a.m. Thursday
HK/Bangkok/Rangoon/ Calcutta	(DC-4)	1.30 p.m. Friday

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Sails June 12 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah, Kuwait & Bahrein.

"LAO"

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Sails June 25 for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah, Kuwait & Bahrein.

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News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.
Telephone: 26611 (5 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE:
Salisbury Road,
Telephone: 52638

NOTICE

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the twenty eighth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders of Lane, Crawford, Limited will be held in the Company's Offices, 1st Floor, Telephone House, Hong Kong on Saturday 26th June, 1954, at Noon for the following purposes:

1. To receive and consider the Accounts for the year ended 28th February, 1954, and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To sanction the payment of a dividend and to approve the proposed appropriation.
3. To re-elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors.
5. To transact any other ordinary business.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 14th to 26th June, 1954, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. S. HUTHART,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1954.

NOTICE

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the twenty-sixth annual ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of China Underwriters, Limited will be held at the Head Office of the Company, 4a Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong on Friday, the 4th June, 1954 at 12.30 p.m. to receive and consider the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1953, to elect Directors, to appoint Auditors, to sanction Dividends and a distribution of profits of the Company's Life Assurance business and to transact any other business of an Ordinary General Meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 31st May 1954 to the 4th June 1954, inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
E. W. WILMOTT,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1954.

ANNOUNCEMENT

REMINDER

3rd General Meeting
Portuguese Community School

TODAY
CLUB LUSITANO
at 5.30 p.m.

NOTICE

BANK HOLIDAYS

The Exchange Banks will be closed for the transaction of public business on Saturday and Monday, 5th and 7th June 1954 (Whit Saturday and Whit Monday).

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1954.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

QUIS NOS SEPARABIT

R.M.S. "CARTHAGE"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: Saturday, the 5th June, at 12.00 Noon for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: Passengers are requested to send ALL BAGGAGE to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown at No. 2 GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE, by Noon on Friday, 4th June, 1954.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading on board by Ship's slings only.

EMBARKATION: Passengers should embark between 9.30 and 11.00 a.m. on Saturday, 5th June, 1954.

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HONGKONG to MARSEILLES in 24 days.

"LA MARSEILLAISE" ..... sailing June 19th
"VIET-NAM" ..... sailing July 10th

HONGKONG to CASABLANCA in 30 days.

"INDUS" ..... sailing June 4th
"BIR HAKEIM" ..... sailing June 28th

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SUNDAY POST-HERALD Space for commercial advertising should be booked not later than noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST and the CHINA MAIL 48 hours before date of publication.

Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

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PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CARTHAGE"	20th April	In Port
"CORFU"	27th May	28th June
"CANTON"	26th June	28th July

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
*"CARTHAGE"	5th June	6th July
"CORFU"	2nd July	2nd August
"CANTON"	31st July	31st August

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

* Loading 4th June

FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Arriving	From
"COROMANDEL"	6th July	U.K.
"TRESILLIAN"	7th July	U.K.
"SOUDAN"	16th July	U.K.

Homewards	Loading	For
"SHILLONG"	5th June	Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Gibraltar, Casablanca, Havre, London, Hull, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

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"SIRDHANA"	due 6th June	from Japan
	sails 8th June	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta

P. & O./B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OZARDA"	due 14th June	from Persian Gulf
	sails 15th June	for Japan
"OBRA"	due 25th June	from Japan
	sails 20th June	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khorramshahr, Basrah, Kuwait, direct. Other P. Gulf ports via Bombay

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN"	due 16th June	from Australia
	sails 17th June	for Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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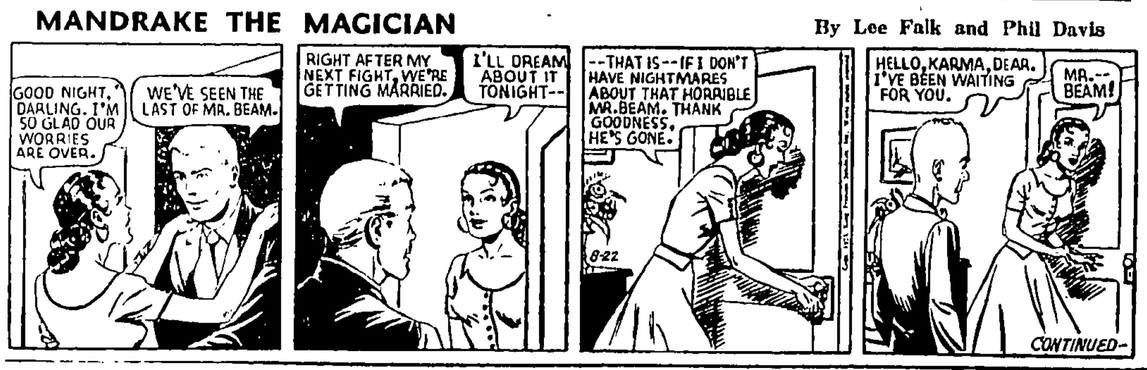

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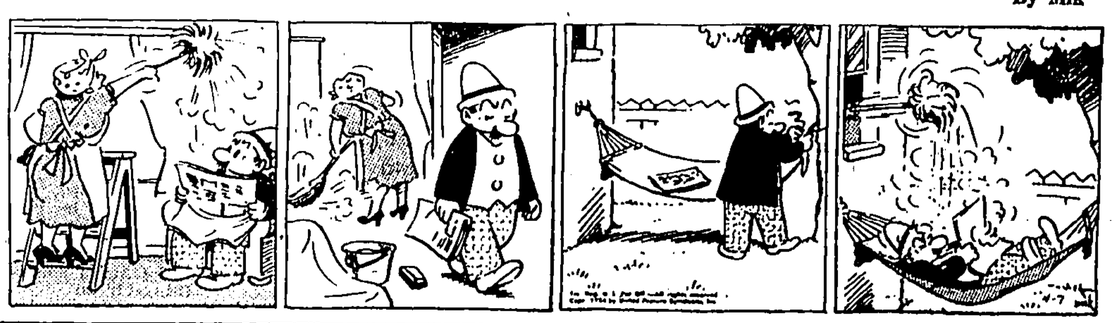
By Mik



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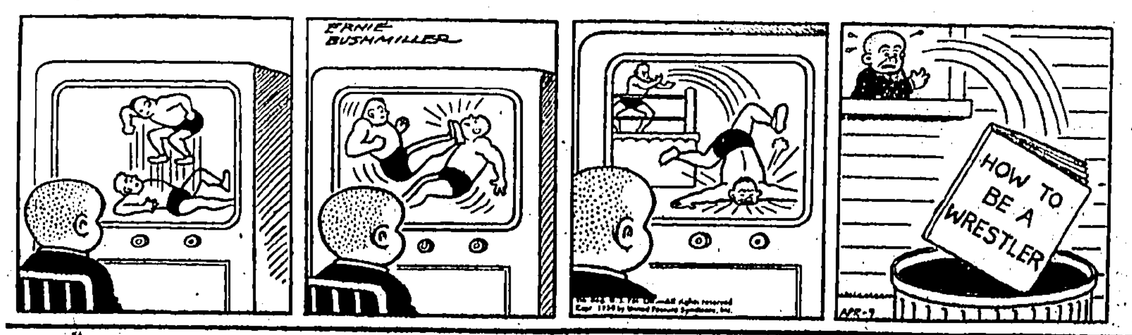

DAIRY BOX
MILK CHOCOLATES

JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

...this situation calls for a
San Miguel

East German Communists Ban 'Petting'

London, June 2.

Strict "no petting" orders have been issued by East German Communist leaders to thousands of Red teenagers who will attend the Communist youth rally in East Berlin this month.

More than 500,000 goose-stepping children — from six year-old "tinies" in white smocks to 18-year-olds — will strut past East German leaders in a four-hour non-stop parade across Berlin's Red Square at Whitsun.

To make sure the "no petting" ban is effective Communist police will check the "security" arrangements at camps. They aim to make sure there is no repeat of the secret petting parties which caused a scandal at the last two Red rallies and brought protests from angry parents.

Almost The Proverbial Bull

Melbourne, June 2.

The proverbial bull in the china shop nearly came true at Melbourne when a tearaway bull crashed through the plate glass window of a cafe, badly scared three customers and smashed crockery on the tables.

Snorting and pawing at the carpet the bull overturned tables and chairs before plunging through a half-open door at the rear of the shop, leaving a trail of broken china.

It had broken away from a herd of steers being shepherded towards nearby stockyards. Drovers finally located it at the rear of the cafe. — China Mail Special.

The scene around the trading ring when the Liverpool cotton futures market re-opened for business recently.—Express Photo.

Archaeologists Solve The Mystery Of The Headless Statues

Famagusta, June 2.

A systematic mutilation of pagan statues which were too heavy to move is believed to have been carried out by early Cypriot Christians at the ancient town of Salamis, five miles north of Famagusta.

This is the explanation, given by archaeologists here, for the presence of a number of headless, and also some limeless statues found recently at a site which, though known to be pagan in origin, shows ample evidence of having been restored and used during Christian times.

The current finds consist of a number of marble torsos attributed to various Greek deities including Aesclepius (Medicine), Apollo and Diana. In addition, several matching heads were also found, but some distance away from their complementary parts.

Cypriot archaeologists studying the finds, have come to the conclusion that all these statues were purposely mutilated, probably by the early Christians on the island who had no use for the classical replicas.

The statues and fragments of statues were recovered from the site known as the Marble Forum at Salamis, part of which has recently been identified as having originated in the fourth century B.C. as a gymnasium.

Recently excavations at this site have also revealed that the building must have been damaged or destroyed several times during the 1,600 years which elapsed from the time of its original erection until its final destruction following the Arab invasion of 638 A.D.

The last restoration is believed to have taken place in the sixth century A.D., when the gymnasium was replaced by a building of some Christian significance, although certain features of the pagan establishment were retained.

For example, during the current excavations, a water tank which is believed to have been the swimming pool of the gymnasium was uncovered. Certain inscriptions found over the pool, as well as the type of marble flooring round the tank, suggest that it was probably used as a public bathing place after the Christian restoration.

The presence of pagan statues—which must originally have been grouped around it—found heaped in the pool at first presented a problem to the excavators. There seemed no good reason why these statues should have survived in an important building of the Christian city.

Archaeologists now think that the marble figures, being so large and heavy, were too difficult for builders to remove. Indeed, so heavy were they that they apparently survived the earthquake which hit the town in the 4th century A.D., and possibly other disasters too.

The only alternative to removing them was to deface the bodies and so obviate their significance.

These recent discoveries were made during the first of a series of six excavations which will take place twice a year from now until 1956. This work has been made possible by a grant of £1,500 a year for three years, from the Colony's Development budget.

Interesting Facts

Archaeological work at the site of the Marble Forum at Salamis was first carried out in 1890. The excavators, a British team, worked for only one season and did not return.

For many years after that, it was hoped that a foreign mission would make a systematic survey of the site. When, owing to lack of financial resources, it became obvious that no such team could be expected, the Cyprus Department of Antiquities decided at last to clear the site previously exposed.

Digging in December 1953 revealed traces of an unrecorded disaster and it became apparent that further excavations at this site were likely to yield spectacular results.

But the Department's normal budget could not provide the funds necessary to undertake such work, although a grant of £4,500 from the island's Development budget solved the problem temporarily and enabled a start to be made.

This year, a donation from the Cyprus Mines Corporation, an American owned enterprise mining copper on the island, enabled the first of the new series of six excavations to go on for two weeks longer than would otherwise have been possible.

Further work on the site is expected to begin in September.—China Mail Special.

China Mail Book Review

Marriage Into Endurance Test

Pamela Hansford Johnson has written a book about a marriage which was impossible long before the unhappy young couple ever reached the altar.

Appropriately it is called "An Impossible Marriage" (MacMillan Ltd., London). It is a simply-told yet typical story of one of the thousands of those love affairs which never quite make the grade, love affairs which have been carried too far and which degenerate into a rather cruel endurance test.

Christine was a "child" of 18. Ned was her senior by 14 years and never let her forget it, but even teasing could be carried too far. Christine with her poetic, fanciful soul sought an ideal love and in Ned she found the illusion of this love. Ned was moody, oddly puritanical in his ways and with a distorted sense of personal honesty.

Possessive Lover

He wanted security in his home and at his work but he was frustrated in his ambitions. When his real-estate business failed he had to fall back on unsympathising parents.

Nor was this all. For Ned was a possessive lover and pettily jealous of his wife's innocuous young schoolday-friends.

Why—when the impossibility of the union simply shrieked at Christine—did she allow the affair to continue to the stage of marriage?

Ironically it was her flighty show-girl friend Iris who met Ned for the first time a week before their wedding day when Christine had already decided there would be no marriage.

This was Iris the notorious, with those fascinating eyes, Iris the heartbreaker, the girl who could steal another girl's "beau" just as easily as she could flicker her long tempting eyelashes.

And Christine determined that this creature who had dominated her unsuccessful love-life up till then would never get "her Ned".

I can recommend this book to both men and women even though it would seem more suited to filling the idle hours of a housewife between "elevenses" and tiffin.

Miss Johnson has injected into the narrative a colourful array of characters: Ned's sister, the dog-loving forlorn widow, Nelly; Christine's bowler-hatted bumptious first "beau", Leslie; dear old Dicky who never gave up using school-boy slang; "Take Plato", another schooldays' boyfriend, so nicknamed because he invariably prefaced any remark with those two words; pompous, stuffy Mr Baynard at the office where Christine worked, and her cynical friend Caroline who couldn't live without love, who married "on the rebound" after Iris had stolen her true love.

Surprising Climax

The story has a surprising climax which rounds it off completely and explains why Christine's strange husband finally decided to end their marriage.

But it is a credit to the story to say that the climax seemed unnecessary. It stood on its own sufficiently well. In fact it almost seemed as if the author had decided to tack on just a few more chapters to spin out the book to 343 pages and in contriving to do this had chanced upon a perfect climax.

Miss Johnson, who was the author of "This Bed Thy Centre" and "Catherine Carter" and the play, "Corinth House", has an easy flowing style and in her reminiscences is not unlike Mr J. B. Priestley, especially in her descriptions of her life before marriage. — WALTER PLINGE.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

Competition In US Auto Industry

Detroit's 'Big Three' Put The Squeeze On The 'Independents'

Detroit, June 2.

Competition has returned to Detroit and that means more trouble to the "independent" producers who are struggling to keep up sales in face of the fierce, almost overwhelming competition from "The Big Three" auto combines, Ford, General Motors and Chrysler.

Even without the recession Detroit expected trouble. Recession has simply added its difficulties to the deeper causes of the industry's problems.

But first it must be realised that parts of the industry are still prosperous.

Ford achieved the highest quarterly profit of its history in the first three months of this year; and although for the period from January 1 to April 17 140,000 less cars were produced than in the same period in 1953, the output of both Ford and General Motors was considerably higher than last year, and Ford at last achieved a 1946 ambition in beating Chevrolet for first place in production.

The ending of controls and the continuation of pent-up demand made 1953 the second-best year in the industry's history with output of over 6.1m. cars.

But by the autumn of last year the writing on the wall had appeared: demand was declining, defence orders coming to an end, and the economy tightening.

No one but the most optimistic expected the 6m. figure to be maintained in 1954.

A more significant indication for the future was the ratio of car ownerships to households: at the end of the war the number of cars per hundred households had sunk to below the 1929 level; by 1953 it had climbed to a new record and statisticians' curves pointed to a slewing in the rate of increase.

Car Ownership per 100 Households	
1929	71.1
1941	77.3
1946	65.8
1953	90.2

With the impact of the recession on an increasingly competitive market the advantages of volume production in cutting costs rapidly began to tell.

The $1,500m. that Ford had invested paid dividends: Ford joined G.M. as joint leader of the industry, and the independents — like all specialist producers in a falling market —began to lose sales.

Chrysler sales—at this time last year well in front of Ford —fell more inexplicably, but the company's troubles are generally attributed to old-fashioned styling and to a need for re-equipment and managerial reorganisation.

PRODUCTION CUTS

No sector of the industry today is entirely unaffected. Production has in places been drastically cut; even Ford has now curtailed its Saturday working, and Hudson, Nash, Studebaker, Kaiser and Packard have for a long period worked a short week or even stopped production for a week or more on end.

Here the production figures compared with last year, as shown in the accompanying table, are the most telling guide to the situation. In an industry where volume production is the key to competitive success the independents are week by week finding the situation more difficult.

In the first quarter of this year the Nash-Kelvinator Corporation, for example, had a net loss of $750,000 compared with a net profit of $6m. for the same period a year ago.

The key to the future will be the number of cars to be produced and sold this year and who will produce them.

Estimates of 1954 production have ranged anywhere from under 4½m. to over 6m. cars. The most realistic guess is probably in the region of 5m., which will mean — since the rate of production so far this year is still comparatively high—that there will be a substantial fall in output and rise in unemployment in the second half of the year.

In this the industry sees a re-establishment of the pre-war seasonal pattern of production when the major part of the year's output was produced before June.

This prospect means that while the motor industry can act—and is acting now to some extent—as a sensitive gauge to the state of the general economy, it will behave quite independently of any upturn of business in the latter part of the year.

A further fall in business would naturally depress car sales still further, but a recovery is not expected to do much for the motor industry in its immediate plight.

ALL CUTTING OUTPUT

Although all companies are now curtailing output in greater or less degree the industry's problem is still mainly a problem of the independents.

The Automotive News Almanac lists 1,089 names of car makes, past and present, from Abbott to Zust. Of these only 19 survive today, and only six of this group are "independents."

The mortality rate is perhaps exaggerated in that many names never passed the blueprint stage, but it is enough to show the fate that the small manufacturer has met.

The future for the independents probably lies in the direction of mergers—such as that recently concluded between Nash and Hudson—or in the establishment of a single component—or body-making agency for the whole group.

At present, however, the independents are not yet in financial difficulties severe enough to push them to a joint stand against the increasing competition of the Big Three. The complexity of the motor industry, moreover (as Nash and Hudson found during their negotiations for a merger, makes a co-operative solution far from easy.

COMPETITIVE MARKET

In a competitive market the answer lies in competing. The Big Three are now all undertaking or continuing major re-equipment programmes and the independents are preparing for the cold new world.

Before the war the automobile industry was notorious for its fluctuations: it is unlikely to return completely to this state, but the various phases through which it has been act as a reminder once again that there is no "normal" in the American economy and that the past is little help in this case as a guide to the future.

US PASSENGER CAR PRODUCTION

	Jan. 1 to Apr. 17, 1954	Jan. 1 to Apr. 18, 1953	% of total sales first qtr. 1954	% of total sales first qtr. 1953
Chrysler	221,094	399,248		
Chrysler	36,795	59,888		
DeSoto	24,592	40,284	12.9	22.0
Dodge	88,280	106,711		
Plymouth	121,421	192,365		
Ford	582,025	385,164		
Ford	439,844	297,579	33.8	21.0
Lincoln	15,070	13,040		
Mercury	97,111	74,539		
General Motors	862,377	853,892		
Buick	161,202	154,420		
Cadillac	62,730	36,735	49.5	40.8
Chevrolet	454,090	430,031		
Oldsmobile	118,722	106,848		
Pontiac	118,628	125,849		
Hudson	7,419	31,961		
Nash	22,807	48,473		
Kaiser Motors	7,073	33,016		
Kaiser	2,667	13,963	4.2†	11.5†
Willys	4,406	19,663		
Packard	12,800	[illegible]		
Studebaker	27,895	[illegible]		
Total U.S. output	1,744,088	1,[illegible]877		

† Total of all "independent" manufacturers.

Robert Young Wins Control Of Railroad?

New York, June 2. Robert R. Young, former cowboy from Texas, apparently won control of the giant New York Central Railroad today—barring a last minute legal roadblock.

This was the opinion in Wall Street following the announcement that election inspectors in Albany, had validated 800,000 disputed shares of stock voted for Mr Young at last week's annual meeting. — United Press.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to $277,668.40. Noon quotations and the morning's dealings:—

SHARES	BUYERS	SELLERS	SALES
BANKS			
HK Bank	1635		
INSURANCES			
Union	830	840	
Underwriters XD	6.00		
DOCKS, ETC.			
K. Wharf	61	63½	
Dock	15.20	15.80	
Provident (O)	11½		1000 @ 11.80
Wheelock		6.05	1000 @ 6.00
			1000 @ 6.85
LAND, ETC.			
HK Hotel	8¼		200 @ 8.35
HK Land	55½	56½	50 @ 56
			160 @ 55½
			33 @ 55½
" rts	30		220 @ 30½
S'hai Land	1.30		
Realty	1.05		1000 @ 1.05
UTILITIES			
Tram	25.30	25.00	1000 @ 25.40
Star Ferry	120		100 @ 122
C. Light (O)		14.70	3000 @ 14.70
C. Light (N)	11.40	11.70	2000 @ 11.70
			1100 @ 11.60
			500 @ 11.50
Electric	28.20	28.00	266 @ 28.90
			400 @ 28.70
			600 @ 28.60
Telephone	24.80	25.20	1000 @ 25
INDUSTRIALS			
Cement	17.40		
STORES, ETC.			
Dairy	23.20	23½	100 @ 23.00
			600 @ 23½
			200 @ 23.40
Watson	16.60	17.40	100 @ 17
			500 @ 16.70
MISCELLANEOUS			
Yangtsze	5.90		1000 @ 5.90
Yaumati		142	

New York Cotton Market

New York, June 2.

Cotton futures trading today went through another quiet and inconclusive session.

At the close the list ruled up 4 to off 3 points. Opening prices were up 3 to 7 points. New Orleans closed off 1 to 5 points.

Trading volumes and open interests in the Exchange today were:

Month	Volume	Interest
July	22,000	535,400
October	10,800	252,000
December	15,300	341,700
March	8,600	241,800
May	5,500	161,100
July	4,800	89,500
October	1,000	18,100
Total	68,900	1,655,600 (bales)

—United Press.

NEW YORK PRICES

New York, June 2.

	Closing Prices
Spot	34.35n
July	34.35-38
October	34.19
December	34.15
March	34.28
May	34.35
July	34.22
October	33.88b

—United Press.

LIVERPOOL SPOT

Liverpool, June 2.

Official prices for spot cotton, as announced today, are, in pence per lb.:

Egyptian Giza 30, good/fully/good	43.75 nom.
Egyptian Ashmouni, good/fully/good	41.50 nom.
Egyptian Karnak, good/fully/good	40.10 nom.
American middling 15/16 inch	33.25
American SLM, ⅞ inch	30.40
Peruvian Tanguis, fully good, 1-3/16 inches	41.00
Indian and Pakistan sawginned NT Sind choice	33.00
Indian and Pakistan sawginned 4-F Sind choice	33.05 nom.
Indian and Pakistan rollerginned NT Sind	32.50 nom.
Indian and Pakistan rollerginned 4-F	31.05 nom.

—United Press.

LIVERPOOL FUTURES

Liverpool, June 2.

Cotton futures, in pence per lb. and based on American middling cotton, 15/16 inch, closed as follows:—

Oct./Nov.	31.72
Dec./Jan.	31.48
Mar./Apr.	31.32
May/June	31.20

Market: The market tone was quiet.—United Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local unofficial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—

U.S. dollar (per $1)	5.70
Sterling notes (per £1)	15.61
Indonesian rupiah (per 100)	22.30
Siam ticals (per 100)	26.20
Singapore (Straits)	1.79
Indo-China piastres (per 100)	7.75

International Tin Agreement Depends On France

London, June 2.

The French attitude to the International tin agreement may determine the fate of the agreement, according to tin industry circles in London.

The agreement drawn up by representatives of all the main producer and consumer countries at Geneva last December, must be signed before the end of this month if it is to become effective.

All the producer countries except Indonesia and Thailand have either signed the agreement already or indicated their intention of doing so.

Britain's signature — the first to be placed on the document — technically covered Malaya and Nigeria as producers although these countries will eventually be required to add their own signatures.

Belgium signed on behalf of the Belgian Congo and Ruanda-Urundi. Bolivia has publicly declared her intention of signing and is expected to do so during the next week or two.

Indonesia and Thailand have so far given no official indication of their intentions but it is widely believed that Indonesia is in favour of the agreement and will sign before the expiration of the time limit.

Among the consumer countries, Britain, Belgium, India and the Netherlands have already signed.

CANADA TO SIGN

Canada has indicated she will sign and though Australia has been holding up her decision, pending the result of last week's election, it is believed she will also sign shortly.

The Japanese Ministry of Trade said today that Japan would probably sign. This leaves three important European consumers — France, Germany and Italy—to make up their minds and a number of smaller consumers. Before the agreement can come into force, at least nine consuming countries, holding together at least 333 votes out of the 1,000 votes allocated to consumers must sign. On the producers side, a total of 900 votes must be obtained.

Indonesia's signature, as a producer controlling 21.5 per cent of the world production and 213 votes, is vital to the success of the scheme but her acceptance of the pact is not seriously in doubt.

The problem arises on the consumer side of the agreement.

The United States, who decided not to sign the agreement but stated she would place no obstacles in the way of its effective operation, is the biggest world consumer and controlled a total of 490 votes.

FRENCH NOT HAPPY

Her abstention means that only 510 votes are left from which to obtain the necessary 333 to bring the agreement into force.

France has 55 votes and French consumers are not happy about the £880 per ton ceiling price of tin which has been written into the agreement. They want this reduced to £800.

There is similar hesitation by Germany and Italy is also not fully satisfied with the terms of the agreement. But Germany has stated she does not want to be the odd country out and will probably sign if the majority do.

Italy on the other hand is reported to be in favour of signing only if France and Germany do so.

Trade sources in Italy believe the French and German Governments are being consulted so that the three countries can adopt a uniform policy.

Latest reports from Paris indicate, despite earlier misgivings, there is a good chance of France accepting the terms of the agreement.

The other smaller consumers—Brazil, Denmark, the Lebanon, Switzerland, Spain and Turkey —are believed to be watching and waiting for the bigger consumers to act.—Reuter.

LONDON METAL PRICES

London, June 2.

The tin market was steady, lead was quiet while zinc and copper were steady but quiet. Prices in sterling per long ton closed today as follows:—

		Buyers		Sellers
Tin	spot	728½ buyers		730½ sellers
	3-month	727	"	727½ "
Copper	spot	240	"	240½ "
	3-month	237½	"	238 "
Lead	June	96½	"	90 "
	Sept.	96½	"	96¾ "
Zinc	June	81½	"	81¾ "
	Sept.	81¼	"	81½ "

—United Press.

NEW YORK FUTURES

New York, June 2.

Prices of metal futures closed today in US cents per lb. as follows.

Lead	June	14.10b
	July	14.17b
Tin	June	93.10b
	July	93.85b
Zinc	June	10.05b
	July	10.05b
Copper	June	29.03b
	July	29.05b

b-bid. —United Press.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, June 2.

A late reversal in a few leading issues sent prices down on the New York Stock Market today.

Earlier industrial shares were firm, and there was good interest in the aircraft group.

The reversal was touched off by Chrysler which dropped 1¼ points to $60½ following a report of lower production in May and the first five months of the year.

Bethlehem Steel also eased, dropping 1¼ points to $68¾ and General Electric fell 1½ to $117 among the leading industrials.

Volume increased slightly, to 1,930,000 shares from 1,850,000 shares yesterday. There were 372 higher, 519 lower and 280 unchanged.

In view of the steady rise of many stocks recently and in the absence of any new developments to stimulate the market, traders considered today's trend as normal.

Most steel shares followed Bethlehem lower. US Steel lost ½ point.

The NY Stock Exchange bond volume was $3,080,000.

The American Stock Exchange volume was 600,000 shares.

Dow Jones closing averages were:

30 industrials	320.30
20 rails	109.84
15 utilities	57.92
65 stocks	122.44
40 bonds	100.55
Comm. future price index	170.43

—United Press.

New York Sugar Futures

New York, June 2.

World No 4 sugar futures closed today 1 point higher to 2 points lower with sales of 269 contracts.

Domestic No 6 sugar futures closed unchanged to 1 point higher with sales of 723 contracts.

World futures moved irregularly in quiet dealings. Domestic futures ruled steady with trade interests the leading buyers.

Future closings:

Contract No. 4 (world)

July	3.28
Sept.	3.27
Oct.	3.27
Jan.	3.26
Mar.	3.23
May	3.23
July	3.23
Spot-(cents per lb. fob Cuba)	3.31

Open interest: 5,218 contracts.

Contract No. 6

July	5.71b
Sept.	5.71b
Nov.	5.70b
Mar.	5.49
May	5.50
July	5.58b
Sept.	5.60n
Spot-(cents per lb cif NY ex-duty)	5.55

Open interest: 6,795 contracts.

—United Press.

London Rubber Market

London, June 2.

The rubber market was steady with No. 1 Rss spot quoted at 18¾ pence per lb.

Prices:

No. 1 Rss spot	18⅝-18⅞
Settlement house terms:	
July	18⅞-19⅛
Aug.	18⅞-19⅛
Sept.	19⅛-19⅜
Oct./Dec.	19¼-19½
Jan./Mar.	19⅜-19⅝
Apr./June	19½-19¾
General markets, cif brass, ports.	
June	18 9/16-18 11/16
July	18¾-18⅞
Aug.	18 11/16-18⅞
Estate crepe thin	21¼-21½

—United Press.

NEW YORK MARKET

New York, June 2.

Rubber futures closed today 10 to 18 points higher with sales of 93 contracts.

Locally, spot No. 1 Rss sheets were quoted 22⅝ cents a pound.

Future closings:

July	22.85b
Sept.	22.88
Dec.	23.16
Mar.	23.33
May	23.40
July	23.40b

—United Press.

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CHINA MAIL

Established 1845

Page 10 THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1954.

SHEAFFER'S ADMIRAL
NEW "SNORKEL" PEN

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Holiday Savings

MOTHER and son came to town together from the suburb south of the river, where they lived. A joyless journey it was in the Tube, and seemed to take longer than ever the same journey had done before.

They sat side by side. For the morning rush-hour was over, and they made dry-mouthed conversation about things of no interest, for they dared not talk of the thing which filled their minds.

At Oxford Circus they left the train. There was not far to go after that. The short stretch of Argyll Street, left at the bottom, past a shop window showing off boilers for the home, past another displaying a woman's hat. Past the stage door of a theatre from which pretty chorus girls slipped out for mid-theatrical coffee.

TWO ARRIVE

THEN the mother and her son had reached their destination. On the steps of the Great Marlborough Street court, they kissed, whispered for a second or two, and separated.

The boy, whose name was Michael, went down a corridor to surrender to his bail. The mother, pale, tense, dressed in black, went to wait, till the court should open, in its bleak anteroom.

TEMPTED BECAUSE

THEY gave her a seat on the witnesses' bench when the court opened, and presently from there she saw her son marched into the dock. From there she heard him plead guilty to stealing £2 worth of scrap lead from a West End shop where he had been doing a job for his employer, an electrician.

A police-officer went into the witness-box to tell Mr Paul Bennett, VC, how Michael had been stopped in Grosvenor Square as he bicycled home on the evening before, with a sackful of lead swung over his shoulder.

"He was tempted, he tells me," said the officer, "because he has been saving up for his holidays." He turned to the details of Michael's enter

HE IS A THIEF NOW

"HE'S 17 years old, and lives with his mother and sister," said the officer. "He's a boy of excellent character. . . ."

"*Hitherto*," the magistrate bluntly corrected. "He's a thief now." Hearing that, the mother wilted.

"He has been earning £3 10s. a week, out of which he has given his mother 35s. for his keep," the officer went on. "His employer wishes to keep him on, and is here to speak for him."

Michael's employer came into the witness-box. "This boy's a very, very conscientious worker," he said. "There's never been any trouble like this before."

"What do *you* want to say?" Mr Bennett asked Michael.

ONE DEPARTS

MICHAEL, tall, bespectacled, serious-looking, bowed his head and mumbled: "I'm very sorry, won't do it again."

"Lead stealers are sent to prison as a rule," said the magistrate. "I dislike intensely sending young people to prison. I shall think your case over. You will be remanded in custody for a week."

Michael's mother clutched at her throat. "Yes," they told her, a few minutes later, "you will be able to see your son for a moment or two, presently."

The mother hurried off and came back laden with parcels of food, fruit, chocolate, as if she were filling a tuck-box for a boy going off to boarding-school. Later, when the mother made the lonely journey home, she still carried most of the parcels, for Michael was NOT going to school and you cannot take a tuck-box into prison.

OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

Petrov Inquiry: No Blood And Firewater Expected

From H. KING WOOD

Sydney, May 28.

The Petrov Royal Commission, having opened with a flourish of trumpets in the National capital, is now adjourned, and it looks as though the curtain will rise again next month in Sydney.

The feeling is gaining ground, however, that there isn't going to be much blood and firewater. True, it is expected that the evidence will show that the Russians were out to get all the information possible about this country but there doesn't seem to be many pointers out of what has been said so far that Australians are drawing huge cheques from the Reds for spying.

Security around our rocket range at Woomera since the Petrov scare is now tighter than a drum, more particularly now that it is known that all sorts of hush-hush weapons and research planes are reaching an advanced stage of production.

Out in Australia's no-man's-land the Fairey Aviation Co. is developing Britain's first high-speed vertical take-off plane for the British Ministry of Supply.

A prototype of the new plane, known as the Fairey VKO, has been assembled at Salisbury, South Australia, which is the chief aviation test field for Woomera.

The VKO is powered by two jet engines and for launching it is assisted by two jet boosters.

It is hoped to perfect that machine for take-offs from ships at sea and from areas where runway construction is not possible.

Other firms now actively engaged in hush-hush weapons at Woomera include Armstrong Whitney Aircraft, Bristol Aeroplane Co., Vickers-Armstrong, Electrical and Musical Instruments and Armstrong Siddeley.

DESCRIPTION

When Mrs Newton, wife of TV film tor Robert Newton, arrived at Kingsford Airport the other day she entered her papers like this:

Eyes—Blue
Hair—Brown
Build—Terrific

° ° °

An experimental tea factory will soon be built at Garaina, in New Guinea's eastern highlands, a Government spokesman announced last week.

The tea factory will be the first built in any Australian territory. Already 60 tons of parts for the factory have arrived at Lae from Britain.

Commercial pilots will fly the parts to Garaina, over the 10,000-ft ranges, next month.

This factory will permit officers of the Department of Agricultural's experimental tea farm at Garaina to treat 1,000-lb of tea a day. The Department now has 100 acres of tea planted in the area.

The spokesman said: "We are experimenting to find if commercial tea growing is possible in the Territory.

"Present experiments will take about five years to complete."

° ° °

And while on the subject of New Guinea . . . Roman Catholic Bishop Leo Arkfeld, of Wewak, reported to be the only bishop in the world who pilots his own plane, recently piloted Cardinal Gilroy on an aerial tour of his mountainous, jungle-covered diocese.

WOOL WINNING

Wool was winning its battle against synthetic fibres, the president of the United Graziers' Association, Mr W A Gunn, told his members at the annual meeting in Brisbane last week.

"Wool prices have ruled at a satisfactory level for the whole of the year," he said, "and it is many years since the industry has seen prices so stable."

A year ago it had been forecast that the wool industry was losing the battle with synthetics, he added. But these gloomy forecasts had not been fulfilled and wool was now winning the battle.

Consumers had turned back to wool, with the result that it was in a sound position—probably sounder than ever before in the history of the industry.

"As I see it today," said Mr Gunn, "the greatest danger to wool is the shortage of wool."

CENSUS IN JULY

A plane may be used to cover the huge Darling electorate district of New South Wales when the Commonwealth Census is taken on July 30.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith

"We took the cake out to our clubhouse and ate it—I know how you hate to see the floors all crumbed up!"

SLOSS GUILTY

(Continued from Page 1)

the exercise of your discretion your Lordship should inflict the punishment of a fine in this case."

The trial which started on Monday attracted considerable public interest, and this morning the Court was filled with many spectators when the verdict was given.

SUMMING-UP

In his summing-up, which started at 10.30 a.m., His Lordship reminded the Jury that they were the sole judges of the facts, and that they could disregard, if they wished, any opinion as to the fac's put forward by himself or Counsel.

He went on to say that it lay upon the Prosecution to prove the manslaughter charge against the accused, and any other offences incidental thereto, beyond all reasonable doubt. If the Prosecution had failed to do so, then it was the duty of the Jury to acquit the accused.

Turning to the definition of manslaughter in law, he said manslaughter was defined as unlawful killing without any malice, express or implied. The nature of the offence in the present charge was known as "involuntary" manslaughter.

In order to establish criminal negligence, His Lordship stated, the facts must show that the negligence on the part of the accused was such that there was a disregard for life and safety of others, as to amount to a crime against the State.

He told the Jury that if they would bear in mind the phrase, "..reckless disregard for life and safety of others.." they would have a fair idea of the kind of negligence alleged in the present case. The high degree of negligence necessary in manslaughter was not the same as that which constituted an offence of dangerous driving.

Assuming that the Jury was satisfied that the accused was negligent, but that he was not guilty of a reckless disregard, and that manslaughter was not proved, the Jury may convict him of any of three other offences set out under section 4 of the Vehicles and Road Traffic Ordinance.

After stating the three offences, Mr Justice Gregg said that if the Jury took the view that there was no negligence of any degree at all, or only of such a degree of negligence that could not be considered criminal, then the accused was entitled to an acquittal of all the offences.

ON OWN MERITS

He said he did not think it necessary for him to go into lengthy discussion on what degree of negligence it was. He reminded the Jury that each case must be judged by its own merits.

After going briefly through some of the evidence, His Lordship said the accused's defence was that he had no recollection of what took place during the period in which he was alleged to have committed the offence. The Crown's case was that the accused was in such a state of intoxication that he should not have been driving the car at all, and that his driving amounted in consequence to manslaughter.

The Defence case was that he was in something like a state of "automatism" when he left the Skyroom. It was contended that the bruise later seen on his forehead could well have contributed to his condition.

He told the Jury that if they found that the Crown had established its case against the accused beyond all reasonable doubt, then it was their duty to find him guilty of manslaughter. But if they found him not guilty of manslaughter, then they would be asked if they found him guilty of any of the other offences as mentioned by him.

The Jury retired to deliberate at 10.55 a.m.

Drank Radio-Active Water

Osaka, June 2.

Four officials of a weather observatory station in Shikoku Island near here were reported to be ill, presumably from drinking radio-active rain water.

According to reports received at the headquarters of the Weather Observatory Workers' Union, four members of the Cape Muroto Observatory are suffering from symptoms similar to the victims of fishing boat Fortunate Dragon.

The reports said that the four men's white blood corpuscles have fallen to half the count of a normal healthy person.

A check of the rain water was made by a member of the Osaka University medical staff and found it showed a 300 geiger count for a litre of water. The count was described as not being alarming but could be harmful.

The personnel at the Cape Muroto Observatory consists of 20 members and their families for a total of 60. As no fresh water fit for drinking is available on the Cape they rely on stored rain water.—United Press.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. Particulars regarding parcel mails can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

On Saturday & Monday, June 5 and 7, 1954 respectively, the G.P.O. Hongkong and the Kowloon Post Office will open for public business from 9 a.m. to noon. The Sheung Wan Branch Office will open from 9 a.m. to noon for sale of postage stamps only and all other branch offices will be closed. There will be one general delivery commencing at 10 a.m. and the collection from all pillar boxes each day.

THURSDAY, JUNE 3
By Air

Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Philippines, 3 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

FRIDAY, JUNE 4
By Air

Philippines, 9 a.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 10 a.m.
Formosa, Japan, Korea, 2 p.m.
Indo-China, 6 p.m.
Thailand, India, Ceylon, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.
Malaya, Indonesia, 6 p.m.
North Borneo, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.
By Surface
China People's Republic, 8.30 a.m.
Macao, 9 a.m.
British East Africa, Noon.
Japan, Hawaii, U.S.A., Central & South America, 1 p.m.
Korea, Canada, 1 p.m.
N. Borneo, 2 p.m.
Indo-China, 2 p.m.
Malaya, Ceylon, India, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain & Europe, 5 p.m.
Macao, 6 p.m.

EXPLOSION ON SUBMARINE

Portsmouth, New Hampshire, June 2.

A flash explosion today killed two civilian workmen aboard the Navy submarine Sirago as she lay in drydock at the Portsmouth naval yard.

A sailor on fire watch duty nearby was burned by the blast, but his condition was described as "not critical."

Six other civilians working on the submarine were uninjured.

Captain Robert E. Cronin, commander of the shipyard, said the blast was in the submarine's main ballast tank, where the two victims were spraying a plastic substance.—Reuter.

Bitter French Assembly Debate On Indo-China

Paris, June 2.

French opposition deputies today called for a "reappraisal" of French Far Eastern and foreign policy on the second day of the vital debate in the National Assembly on the Indo-China war.

Gaullist, Conservative and Communist deputies also bitterly criticised French Government policy in Indo-China.

M. Louis Vallon (Gaullist) said the French Government was spending American dollars obtained as part of American military aid in Indo-China to bolster up its commercial deficit. "Does the French Government intend, as part of the price of this aid, to ratify the European Army treaty?" he asked.

"We are entering a decisive phase," he said. "We must put our cards on the table. The Prime Minister must tell us whether it is his intention to model French policy in the Far East and in Europe on that of the United States."

The debate, which began yesterday, will be interrupted this evening to be resumed next Tuesday to allow the Communist deputies to take part in their party congress.

So far only the Conservative, Socialist and leftist Radical groups in the Assembly have submitted texts of a resolution on Indo-China to be voted on at the end of the debate.

The Conservative resolution "takes note of the French Government's intention to bring about a ceasefire in Indo-China in the respect of our rights and of those of our Allies" and pays tribute to the defenders of Dien Bien Phu.

The Socialist resolution expresses alarm at the situation in Indo-China, protests against any decision which would involve sending conscripts to Indo-China and states that the French Government "has no right to risk an extention of the war."

"NO CONFIDENCE"

The leftist Radical motion amounts to a verdict of no confidence in the Government "which is no longer able to assume responsibility in Indo-China."

General Joseph de Monsabert, a Gaullist, linked French weakness in Indo-China with growing disturbances in North Africa.

M. Maurice Fredet, a Conservative, said France should only accept American intervention in Indo-China if there were no other way of rescuing the French expeditionary force there.

Pandemonium reigned in the Assembly for several minutes after Pierre de Chevigne, the French Secretary of State for War, accused the Communists of "rejoicing whenever French blood is shed."

The Communist deputies shouted "murderer" and slammed down the lids of their desks.

P. Paul Estebe, a Conservative, caused a further interruption and protests from all quarters of the chamber when he said that "one should never forget that Britain once signed a naval pact with Hitler." He was criticising British policy in the Far East and deploring that Britain should be making "friendly gestures to our opponents."

M. Andre Monteil, a Popular Republican, who concluded today's session, criticised M. Rene Pleven, the French Defence Minister, for "excessive imprudence" in directing Indo-China policy.

He also said M. Pleven had made an "unhappy choice" of senior officers to command in Indo-China and had failed to obtain the opinion of the senior air force officer in Indo-China before the siege of Dien Bien Phu.—Reuter.

Another Vote Against EDC

Paris, June 3.

The External Affairs Committee of the French Union Assembly, a consultative body of overseas affairs, last night rejected ratification of the European Army treaty by 14 votes to five.

Political quarters attached some importance to this result because it was the first vote by a French Parliamentary body on ratification of the European Defence Community treaty.

Two Socialist members of the Committee defied party discipline by voting against ratification. One was Oreste Rohonfelt, a member of the Party executive. A Socialist congress last weekend put the party on record as approving E.D.C. and instructed Parliamentary members to vote for ratification.

The External Affairs Committee turned down ratification on the grounds it harmed the unity of the French Union.—Reuter.

Geneva Stalemate Warning

(Continued from Page 1)

insist there be a ban on all shipments of arms and troops from abroad during a ceasefire.)

3. France is firmly convinced that if it abandons Indo-China the entire French Union will disintegrate and all French possessions will be lost sooner or later.

4. France has never received any Soviet proposal to trade peace in Indo-China in return for French abandonment of the European Army plan. If such a "deal" were offered, it would be immediately rejected.

5. France hopes for early results in the military talks but will not accept the idea of interminable negotiations while the Vietminh advances to the gates of Hanoi.

6. France and the Associated States are in perfect agreement at the Geneva conference although the liaison is on a purely voluntary basis.

MENON CRITICISED

The Cambodian delegation, meanwhile, released a statement today criticising India for sending a special Ambassador, Mr V.K. Krishna Menon, to Geneva to contact all Communist delegations including the Vietminh, while ignoring completely the Associated States. It said Mr Menon, who spent last week here, had little knowledge of Indo-China.

"Because of its geographic position, India should play a big role at this time in the world, particularly in Southeast Asia and in Indo-China," began the statement. "Its efforts to find a compromise for the settlement of the Indo-China problem are laudable. One can only congratulate the mission of M. Krishna Menon. What is regrettable is that this special delegate of India, after having seen the leaders of all the Communist delegations . . . even hesitated to make contact with the French delegation and thought to leave without having approached the delegations of Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam."—United Press.

NO PUBLIC INQUIRY

(Continued from Page 1)

to be a highly tendentious way of describing an incident in which the police were being stoned by the students."

Mr Awbery: "Thirty-five young men were injured in this attack. Could they be injured if there were no attack?"

Mr Lyttelton: "You are misinformed."

Mr John McGovern (Labour) said newspapers had printed pictures of police batoning these young students. "Would Mr Lyttelton still say there was no force used?"

Mr Lyttelton: "I said there was a baton charge. I said 11 of the arrested students suffered minor injury but no students were admitted to or treated in any hospital because of the incident."—Reuter.

Conspiracy Decision Hearing

Hearing of an application by the Crown for orders certiorari and mandamus against District Judge A. D. Scholes continued before the Full Court this morning.

Resisting the application Mr Brook A. Bernacchi declared that if the Full Court decided that Judge Scholes had jurisdiction to entertain a Defence application to quash a charge of conspiracy against five men and a woman involving squatter resettlement areas then prerogative writs like certiorari and mandamus could not issue. If the Court found that Judge Scholes did not have the jurisdiction to entertain the application then such prerogative writs could apply.

The Full Court comprises the Acting Chief Justice, Mr Justice T. J. Gould and Puisne Judge, Mr Justice C. W. Reece.

Enlarging on his point that prerogative writs did not apply to correct a wrong decision only by that it must be an unlawful decision as well, Mr Bernacchi said that before Judge Scholes gave his decision quashing the charge, the Crown could have invited him, if it regarded this matter as a most important one, to reserve the matter for the decision of the Full Court.

THE TEST

The test which entitled one to ask for prerogative writs was whether the Judge had jurisdiction to enter into the enquiry, not whether his decision in the course of that enquiry was correct or not, said Mr Bernacchi.

He contended that if the Crown were right then any decision of a District Judge could be appealed against by the Crown by way of prerogative proceedings and it did not matter at what stage the Judge made his mistake.

Mr Justice Gould remarked that the Judge in the present case did not embark upon any enquiry. His mistake in law, the Crown contended, was that he decided he had no right to embark on the enquiry.

Mr Bernacchi explained that the enquiry he was speaking of was the enquiry whether or not to quash the charge. The submission was not that the District Court had no jurisdiction to entertain the particular charge, but it was based on the charge as framed before the Court, that the particulars of the charge did not support the statement of offence.

A DISTINCTION

Mr Bernacchi declared there was a very real distinction between a submission of this sort, where Counsel invited the Court to quash a charge, because particulars did not support the statement of offence, and a case where the Court entertained a submission that the charge should be quashed because the evidence was not likely to support it, where the Judge had no right to embark upon such an enquiry.

The distinction was between power to do it and whether the Judge's decision was right.

The Full Court was not dealing with whether the Judge had power to decide that the particulars did not support the charge. The question was whether that the Judge had wrongly decided the particulars did not support the charge. Assuming the Judge had been right in his decision, then he did nothing else wrong, for he had the jurisdiction to make the decision.

Further hearing is continuing.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.

6, Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6.03, Jazz Half Hour presented by Robin Day (Studio); 6.30, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 7, "Hit Parade" The Week's Ten Top Tunes Presented by Bernard Hicks (Studio); 7.30, "Down Memory Lane" presented by Aileen Woods (Studio); 7.59, Weather Report; 8, Time Signal and World News (London Relay); 8.10, "The City Hall" Professor Gordon-Brown explains the New Plans at a Special Meeting held in the British Council. A Report by Donald Brooks; 8.15, The Canadian International Trade Fair (31st May to 11th June); A Description of the Fair, produced by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (Recorded); 8.30, Take It from Here—with Jay Nichols, Dick Bentley and Jimmy Edwards (BBCTS); 9, Time Signal, Sports Review by John Wallace (Studio); 9.15, At the Opera, "La Scala" Di "Beta" (Rossini)....Soloists with Chorus and Orchestra of Societa del Quartetto, Rome (cond. by Giuseppe Morelli); 10.15, Paul Weston and his Orchestra; 10.45, Music of the Twentieth Century; Seven Sonnets of Michelangelo (Benjamin Britten), Peter Pears (vocal) with Benjamin Britten (Piano); 10.58, Weather Report; 11, Time Signal, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.15, Good night Music; God Save The Queen; 11.30, Close Down.

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